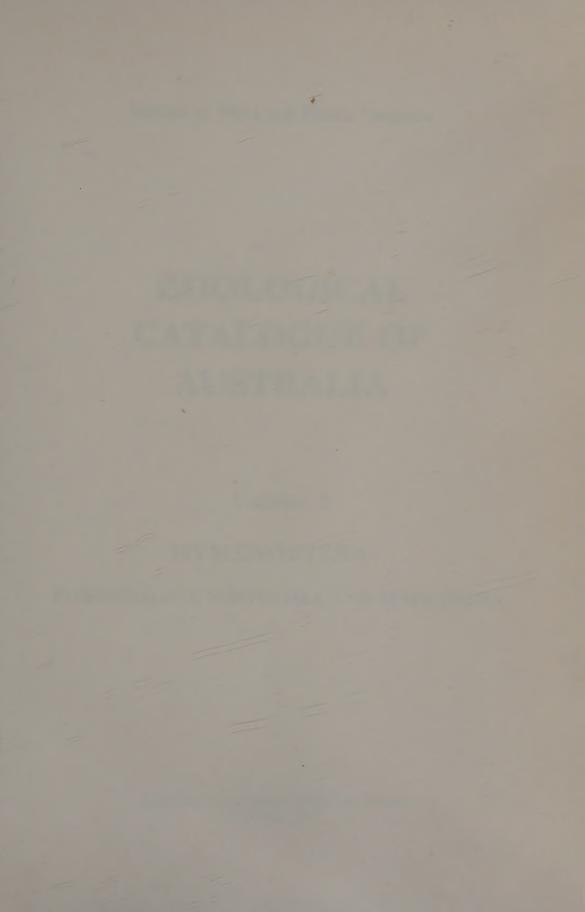


ZOOLOGICAL CATALOGUEOF AUSTRALIA

HYMENOFIERA

Porandondea Vespoidea Spendoidea







ZOOLOGICAL CATALOGUE OF AUSTRALIA

Volume 2

HYMENOPTERA:

FORMICOIDEA, VESPOIDEA AND SPHECOIDEA

Australian Government Publishing Service Canberra 1985

Zoological Catalogue of Australia

The compilation of the Zoological Catalogue of Australia is conducted under the auspices of the Bureau of Flora and Fauna, B. J. Richardson, Assistant Director (Fauna).

D. W. Walton, Executive Editor

Vol. 2

HYMENOPTERA: Formicoidea

by

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HYMENOPTERA: Vespoidea and Sphecoidea

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CONTENTS

Editorial Preface	v
Formicoidea: Introduction	1
Formicidae	5
Nothomyrmeciinae	5
Myrmeciinae	6
Pseudomyrmecinae	17
Ponerinae	18
Dorylinae	52
Leptanillinae	53
Myrmicinae	53
Dolichoderinae	92
Formicinae	107
Vespoidea and Sphecoidea: Introduction	150
Masaridae	154
Eumenidae	160
Vespidae	208
Sphecidae	218
Appendix I Museum Acronyms	304
Appendix II Abbreviations	305
Taxonomic Index: Formicoidea	306
Taxonomic Index: Vespoidea and Sphecoidea	349
Publication date of the previous volume	381

Map 1. States, catchment areas and coastal zones of Australia

EDITORIAL PREFACE

INTRODUCTION

An objective of the Australian Biological Resources Study is to stimulate research and publications on the taxonomy and distribution of Australian fauna and flora. Consistent with this aim, the *Zoological Catalogue of Australia* was conceived as a concise, computer-based data bank consisting of current taxonomic and biological knowledge of the Australian fauna, accessible to all interested in such information. As the project developed, the advantages of publication of this information were recognised.

Data for inclusion in the *Catalogue* are assembled in four separate files: a genus taxonomic arrangement file, a species taxonomic arrangement file, a genus available name file and a species available name file. The contents of appropriate files are then integrated by computer. This methodology yields a standard format which will be maintained throughout the volumes of the *Catalogue* and provides consistency in the data. The format and style of presentation are, therefore, the responsibility of the Bureau of Flora and Fauna. The authors are responsible only for the information content.

Each volume of the *Catalogue*, treating specific taxa, will cite by name and original reference all species known from Australia. The species are arranged taxonomically by family and genus. Information for each species includes synonymy, literature citation, location/status of the type material and type locality for each available name in synonymy, a brief summary of geographical distribution and ecological attributes, and important references on various aspects of the biology. It is designed to serve primarily as a bibliographic directory to the most comprehensive and recent information available on each species.

This data base is intended to provide a substantial assessment of current knowledge and to stimulate and provide a starting point for future investigations. It is estimated that the Australian fauna exceeds 150 000 species of which about half have yet to be recognised and described. As knowledge of the Australian fauna advances, the data base will be updated and expanded.

TAXONOMIC INFORMATION

Nomenclature in the *Catalogue* adheres to the provisions established in the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. The author and date of all names appearing in the *Catalogue* are presented so that the user may understand the nature and relationships of the names and all names appear in their legitimate form, not as they appeared in their original presentation. The valid genus and species group names and their allocation to families are determined by the contributors. No new genus or species group names are introduced in the *Catalogue* although new combinations may be established. Synonymies do not include new combinations. Treatment of family group names is not included.

ECOLOGY AND DISTRIBUTION

Information on ecology and distribution is given with each valid species. The ecological descriptors are general terms derived from a list prepared by the Bureau of Flora and Fauna. These descriptors act as computer search terms for use with the data base.

Distribution data are based on a standardised list of computer search terms established by the Bureau of Flora and Fauna. Both political and geographical region descriptors are included (see map). Political areas include the adjacent waters. Terrestrial geographical terms are based on the drainage systems of continental Australia, while marine terms are self explanatory except as follows: the boundary between the coastal and the oceanic zones is the 200 m contour; the Arafura Sea extends from Cape York to 124°E longitude; and the boundary between the Tasman and Coral Seas is considered to be the latitude of Fraser Island, also regarded as the southern terminus of the Great Barrier Reef. Ecological or distributional terms in parentheses imply that the information is unconfirmed but, in the opinion of the contributor, likely to be correct. Terms for terrestrial habitat or vegetation type follow Specht, R.L. (1970). Vegetation. pp. 44–67 in Leeper, G.W. (ed.) The Australian Environment. 4th edn. Melbourne: CSIRO-Melbourne Univ. Press.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Where possible, selected references are provided as an introduction to the biology of a species. Literature citations throughout the *Catalogue* are given in full. Older works, with extended subtitles, in some cases have been shortened but only if their identity is preserved. Serial titles are abbreviated in a manner designed to facilitate library research. The number and variety of sources for serial abbreviations employed by workers of different nationalities and among the various taxa precluded use of a standard guide. References or titles originally issued in a script other than Roman and lacking a Romanised translation are transliterated with the original language shown in brackets. Common abbreviations are listed in Appendix I. Acronyms of museums or collections, given as part of the Type data, are defined in Appendix II.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Within the Bureau of Flora and Fauna, Richard Longmore, Janet Godsell, Barry Richardson and Keith Houston assisted in the editing of the volume. David Berman and Chris Curtis managed the data base and Wendy Riley, Cindy Wolter and Cindy Warhurst the entry and revisions of the data.

To all those involved, grateful acknowledgement is extended.

D. W. Walton

FORMICOIDEA

Robert W. Taylor and D.R. Brown

INTRODUCTION

Ants are among the most ubiquitous, abundant and familiar of insects. They are a group of great ecological importance in most habitats found in Australia, ranging from rainforests to deserts, from the cold mountains of the southeast to the tropical plains of the far north. The fauna is estimated to include at least four thousand species, possibly many more. This is about three times the number of scientific names available in the literature, and more than twice the number of species currently recognized in collections (Taylor 1979,1983).

Ants were well represented among the first Australian insects returned to Europe for scientific study. A number of species in the collections of Joseph Banks and Daniel Solander were collected in 1770, during Captain James Cook's first voyage of discovery to eastern Australia. These were described by J.C. Fabricius in 1775, in the first publication ever to have contained scientific descriptions of Australian endemic animals. The Fabrician insect species, in fact, were described several years before any Australian endemic vertebrates were named.

There have been several checklists of the names available for Australian Formicidae. All were incomplete for their time and all are now out of date. They include the works of Dalla Torre (1893), Gustaf Mayr (1876) and W.W. Froggatt (1905), along with the rather more satisfactory coverage of the fauna in the world checklists of Carlo Emery, published in Wytsman's monumental Genera Insectorum (Emery 1910,1911,1912,1921,1922,1925). In most genera, the tally of species accumulated in a piecemeal fashion, and most species have never been the subjects of critical, let alone modern, synthetic monographic studies. Moreover, many of the species-group names of the past were first proposed with subspecific status, so that an infrageneric classification is implicit in the nomenclature. Overall, this arrangement will bear little resemblance to the structured products of future revisionary studies in which it is probable that most "subspecies" will be elevated to full species rank, and the remainder will become junior synonyms, often under names with which they have had no previous close association. The specific and subspecific arrangement in most genera, especially large ones like Iridomyrmex and Camponotus, evidences more disorder than order, and disorder will prevail until comprehensive revisionary monographs, based upon more representative collections and improved biological knowledge, can be completed.

It must be emphasized that this catalogue is preliminary in many aspects. We believe that all species names are correctly assigned to the genera currently recognized by ant taxonomists, and that future surprises in generic re-assignment of the names presented here are unlikely. However, in genera which have not been recently monographed, the status of individual names as specific or subspecific epithets usually follows the last published assignment. The final arrangement must be considered a piecemeal development, as discussed above. This has been unavoidable, but it has allowed us to place each species name in a logically identifiable place relative to other names, even if the taxonomic implications of the arrangement might be untenable in the light of future comprehensive taxonomic studies.

ORGANISATION OF THE CATALOGUE

Classification

The classification used here is primarily that of Brown (1973), with the

Nothomyrmeciinae raised to subfamily status separate from the Myrmeciinae, following Taylor (1978).

Citation of Taxon Names

All generic and specific names are listed in their currently legitimate form, without diacritic marks, capitilization, hyphenation, etc., even if these were present in the original or other subsequent references.

Taxonomic Arrangement of Subfamilies and Genera

Subfamily headings have been included and the genera are arranged in separate alphabetical cohorts for each subfamily. The order of generic listing is thus partly "taxonomic" and partly alphabetical.

In the present arrangement the subfamily Nothomyrmeciinae begins the listing with Nothomyrmecia; this is followed by Myrmeciinae, with Myrmecia; Pseudomyrmecinae, with Tetraponera; Ponerinae, with Amblyopone; Dorylinae, with Aenictus; Leptanillinae, with Leptanilla; Myrmicinae, with Adlerzia; Dolichoderinae, with Bothriomyrmex; and Formicinae, with Acropyga.

Synonymies

Within the limits prescribed above, the generic and specific synonymies are as complete as we have been able to achieve. We have proposed very few new synonyms, even though we are aware of likely future changes, occasionally at generic level and frequently at species level. All synonyms are listed in order of date of publication.

Taxonomic Arrangment at Species Level

Species names without synonyms, and those accepted as senior synonyms, are presented in alphabetical order within genera. Subspecies are listed alphabetically after the nominate subspecies name. The synonyms listed at generic level include only those names of which the type species is represented in Australia.

Subspecies

Names of the species group assigned subspecific status at the time of their most recent published citation are listed here as subspecies.

Formicid nomenclature has been burdened by the past use of the subspecies category. Much effort has been made by those engaged in modern revisionary studies to eliminate old subspecies names from the nomenclature, either by elevating them to species status or by submerging them as junior synonyms. Despite this, we have proposed few changes of status among names of the species group, although we would not expect the subspecies category as used here to be accepted in any modern taxonomic synthesis of an Australian ant genus. Editorial procedure has required the citation of nominate subspecies in the listings and this has sometimes introduced previously implicit but unpublished trinominal combinations into the literature.

Infrasubspecific Taxa

The treatment of infrasubspecific names follows Art. 45 of the ICZN. Other organizational matters involving nomenclature have followed the procedures laid down in the editorial code of the *Zoological Catalogue of Australia*, much as reviewed in the first volume of this series (Cogger *et al.* 1983).

Keywords

Because of the paucity of published information, we consider this work to be a beginning and not a definitive statement. As with all sections of the *Catalogue*, the computer data base files will be updated to refine, not only the nomenclature and classification of Australian ants, but also the knowledge of their distribution and biological attributes. We believe, and hope, that the nomenclatural and bibliographic components of this work will prove useful to others interested in the Australian Formicidae. We caution users that we have considerable reservation about the reliability of the keywords at this point in time. Our selection of distributional and biological keywords has been based largely on published data, with little reference to the data on the labels of specimens housed in public collections, specimens whose records have never been published. The next phase of

this project will involve such a synthesis and we hope that updating of the existing computer data base will begin immediately.

Because of these constraints, many species are assigned a distribution limited to the prescribed geographic region which contains their type locality. This means that such areas as the Australian Capital Territory and Tasmania would appear to have ant faunas much less rich than is the case in nature. On the other hand, some regions, such as "NE coastal Queensland", apparently contain many species found nowhere else, so that there are likely to be few additions to the distributional keywords of species listed from them.

The biological keywords given for each species are based upon a prescription designed originally for the genus concerned, which has been repeated for each species, even though authoritative documentation is not available for all. For example, all *Pheidole* species are said to be harvesters of seeds, even though we have no proof of this for many of them. This section will become more useful as further biological information becomes available, as species are placed taxonomically and as data on their labels are added to the *Catalogue* data base.

Biological References

We are aware that many references have been omitted from the individual species entries under this heading. A few "key" references have been given to access the literature on some of the more extensively studied taxa (such as *Nothomyrmecia*, some *Myrmecia* species and *Iridomyrmex* species of the *purpureus* group). Several recent general works could not easily be accommodated in this way. They include, the karyological survey of Imai, Crozier & Taylor (1977), and Greenslade's *A Guide to Ants of South Australia* (1979); the latter usefully surveys the genera present in that State and provides keys to a large subset of the ant genera known from Australia. A number of ecological titles are also excluded, most notably Berg's (1975) milestone study on the relations between myrmecochorus plants and ants, along with the many papers which his work has inspired.

Tramp Species

There are a number of essentially pantropical "tramp" or "vagrant" ant species, some of which have been introduced by human agency into northern Australia and some southern cities. Some of these species have not been included in this catalogue. We expect to add them to the data base shortly. There is some confusion as to just which "tramp" species are present on the Australian continent, and the extent of their distribution is often unclear. One of us (RWT) has been progressively surveying these matters, but the work was incomplete at the time of publication. There are some species, including various Tetramorium spp., Quadristruma emmae (Emery), Technomyrmex albipes (Smith), Iridomyrmex glaber (Mayr), and Anoplolepis longipes (Jerdon), which are known to be vagrant in places peripheral to their main distributional areas, and are generally considered "tramp" species for this reason. In our opinion such species, if listed below, are likely native species, which have dispersed onto the Australian continent from Papuasian source areas in a late stage of the northwards drift of the continent.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are grateful for assistance in the compilation, checking and recording of data gathered for this catalogue by Elizabeth Lockie, Renate Sadler, Patricia Hoyle, Marie-Louise Johnson and Timothy Wace. Valuable advice on myrmecological matters was given by Rev. B.B. Lowery, S.J., and on the computer data-logging procedures by Janet Pyke. Drs Dan Walton and Barry Richardson of the Bureau of Flora and Fauna are both thanked and complimented on their excellent and detailed attention to editorial matters. The compilation was supported by a grant from the Australian Biological Resources Study.

R.W.T. & D.R.B.

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Emery, C. (1912). Formicidae subfam. Dolichoderinae ibid. Fasc. 137

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Emery, C. (1922). Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae ibid. Fasc. 174B

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FORMICIDAE

INTRODUCTION

The family Formicidae accommodates all known true ants. Almost all species are fully eusocial. The exceptions are a few derived and sometimes highly specialised workerless parasites which are inquilines in the nests of other, usually closely related, ant species. Most formicid species have winged, wasp-like males, deciduously winged or wingless females, and a wingless neuter-female worker caste. The vast majority of individual ants are workers; the ants familiar to casual observers are usually members of this caste. Virgin winged females and males are abroad only during a limited, usually annual, season when they take part in mating flights. After these flights the males disperse and die, and the females, as the foundress queens of new colonies, shed their wings, secrete themselves in the soil or elsewhere, and begin to lay worker-producing eggs. With few exceptions, mature ant colonies include a single or very few coeval mated queens along with a large force of daughter workers. In addition, alate virgin males and females may be present during the weeks or months prior to their release for the mating flight. Eggs, larvae and pupae are usually also present in the nests, though the brood composition can vary seasonally, and broods may be absent during winter.

Ants have a distinctive habitus, though they may be confused (among non-mimics) with wingless females of the families Mutillidae and Thynnidae and certain other wingless Hymenoptera. All ants have a nodiform, binodal or scale-like "waist" consisting of the modified true abdominal segments II or II+III. The antennae of females are usually elbowed, with the basal segment or "scape" much longer than any of the succeeding "funicular" segments. With few exceptions, ants have a large "metapleural gland" with a small external orifice which opens on each side of the metathorax, at the lower posterior corners of the mesosoma, above the hind coxae.

The family Formicidae is treated as coextensive with the superfamily Formicoidea in the classification followed here. Some European authors tend to elevate the sub-families recognized here to family status. The recently proposed classification of the Hymenoptera by D.J. Brothers (1975) reduces the previously and commonly accepted seven superfamilies of aculeate Hymenoptera to three. The family Formicidae is placed in superfamily Vespoidea, along with eleven other families. Of the two informal groups included in the Vespoidea, the "Formiciformes" contains only the family Formicidae. It is thus equivalent as a taxon to the traditionally recognized superfamily Formicoidea, as used here.

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NOTHOMYRMECIINAE

Nothomyrmecia Clark, 1934

Nothomyrmecia Clark, J. (1934). Notes on Australian ants, with descriptions of new species and a new genus. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 5-20 [17 pl 1]. Type species Nothomyrmecia macrops Clark, 1934 by original designation.

Nothomyrmecia macrops Clark, 1934

Nothomyrmecia macrops Clark, J. (1934). Notes on Australian ants, with descriptions of new species and a new genus. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 5-20 [19 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Russell Range, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil. Biological references: Taylor, R.W. (1978). *Nothomyrmecia macrops*: a living-fossil ant rediscovered. *Science* 201: 979–985 (phylogeny, bionomics).

MYRMECIINAE

Myrmecia Fabricius, 1804

Myrmecia Fabricius, J.C. (1804). Systema Piezatorum. Brunsvigae [423]. Type species Formica gulosa Fabricius, 1775 by subsequent designation, see Shuckard, W.E. (1840). Hist. and Nat. Arrang. Ins. [173]. Compiled from secondary source: Wheeler, W.M. (1913). Corrections to "List of type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae". Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 23: 77-83 [29 May 1913].

Promyrmecia Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) Genera Insectorum. Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [19] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Myrmecia Fabricius, 1804]. Type species Myrmecia aberrans Forel, 1900 by original designation.

Pristomyrmecia Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera. Fam. Formicidae, subfam. Ponerinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) Genera Insectorum. Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [21] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Myrmecia* Fabricius, 1804]. Type species *Myrmecia mandibularis* F. Smith, 1858 by original designation.

Halmamyrmecia Wheeler, W.M. (1922). Observations on Gigantiops destructor Fabricius and other leaping ants. Biol. Bull. Mar. Biol. Lab., Woods Hole 42: 185–201 [195] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Myrmecia Fabricius, 1804]. Type species Myrmecia pilosula F. Smith, 1858 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO. Vol. 1 230 pp. [119]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Characters and synonymies among the genera of ants. Part I. Breviora 11: 1–13 [20 Mar. 1953] [1].

This group is also found in New Caledonia (one endemic species) and New Zealand (one introduced species).

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Myrmecia aberrans Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [54]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Gawlertown, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator; nest in soil.

Myrmecia analis Mayr, 1862

Myrmecia analis Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649-776 [725,728 pl 19]. Type data: holotype, NHMW W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Myrmecia atriscapa Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 16: 577-598 [580]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Albany, W.A.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [54].

Distribution: SW coastal, SE coastal, NE coastal, Vic., N.S.W., Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open scrub, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia arnoldi Clark, 1951

Myrmecia arnoldi Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [36]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Emu Rock, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia atrata Clark, 1951

Myrmecia atrata Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [77]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Ravensthorpe, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia auriventris Mayr, 1870

Myrmecia auriventris Mayr, G.L. (1870). Neue Formiciden. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 20: Abhand. 939-996 [31 Dec. 1870] [968]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Port Mackay and Cape York, Qld.

Myrmecia auriventris athertonensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [8]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1-35 [10].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia brevinoda Forel, 1910

Myrmecia forficata brevinoda Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [2]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from N.S.W. and Gisborne, Vic.

Myrmecia pyriformis gigas Forel, A. (1913). Formicides du Congo Belge récoltées par MM. Bequaert, Luja, etc. Rev. Zool. Afr. 2: 306-351 [30 May 1913] [310]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH,RMB *W, from Old.

Myrmecia forficata eudoxia Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [8]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton, Qld.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [104]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus Myrmecia of Australia. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 111: 1–35 [22].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia callima (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia callima Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [125]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Kiata, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia cardigaster Brown, 1953

Myrmecia cordata Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [116] [non Myrmecia cordata Fabricius, 1805. = Daceton armigerum Latreille, 1802]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Malanda, Qld.

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Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, (open forest), (closed forest); nest in soil.

Myrmecia celaena (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia celaena Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus Promyrmecia Emery (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [120]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Pilliga and Narrabri, N.S.W. and Millmerran, Qld.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia cephalotes (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia cephalotes Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus Promyrmecia Emery (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [123]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Cooper's Creek and Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia chasei Forel, 1894

Myrmecia chasei chasei Forel, 1894

Myrmecia chasei Forel, A. (1894). Quelques fourmis de Madagascar (récoltées par M. le Dr. Völtzkow); de Nouvelle Zélande (récoltées par M. W.W. Smith); de Nouvelle Calédonie (récoltées par M. Sommer); de Queensland (Australie) récoltées par M. Wiederkehr; et de Perth (Australie occidentale) récoltées par M. Chase. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 38: 226–237 [235]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Perth, W.A.

Myrmecia pilosula mediorubra Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [7]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from King George Sound, W.A.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [212].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia chasei ludlowi Crawley, 1922

Myrmecia chasei ludlowi Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 9: 427–448 [431]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Ludlow, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia chrysogaster (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia chrysogaster Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus Promyrmecia Emery (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [114]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia clarki Crawley, 1922

Myrmecia clarki Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 9: 427-448 [432]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Mundaring Weir, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia comata Clark, 1951

Myrmecia comata Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [43]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Bunya Mts., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia cydista (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia cydista Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus Promyrmecia Emery (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [115]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Lismore, Dorrigo, Sydney, and Wahroonga, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia decipians Clark, 1951

Myrmecia decipians Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [86]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Quirindi, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia desertorum Wheeler, 1915

Myrmecia vindex desertorum Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 39: 805-823 pls 64-66 [Dec. 1915] [805]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Todmorden, S.A.

Myrmecia lutea Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 9: 427-448 [429]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Ludlow, W.A.

Myrmecia princeps Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [46]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Tarcoola, S.A.

Myrmecia fuscipes Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [62]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Port Lincoln, S.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1–35 [25].

Distribution: W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil. Biological references: Gray, B. (1971). Notes on the field behaviour of two ant species Myrmecia desertorum Wheeler and Myrmecia dispar (Clark) (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Insectes Soc. 18: 81-94 (foraging behaviour).

Myrmecia dichospila Clark, 1938

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) dichospila Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 50: 356–382 [359]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia dimidiata Clark, 1951

Myrmecia dimidiata Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [71]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Stanthorpe, Qld.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia dispar (Clark, 1951)

Promyrmecia dispar Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [226]. Type data: syntypes, ANIC W, from Cowra and Junee, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil. Biological references: Gray, B. (1971). Notes on the field behaviour of two ant species Myrmecia desertorum Wheeler and Myrmecia dispar (Clark) (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Insectes Soc. 18: 81-94 (foraging behaviour).

Myrmecia dixoni (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia dixoni Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83-149 pls 12-17 [135]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Eltham, Vic., Albury, N.S.W. and Canberra, A.C.T.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia elegans (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia elegans Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus Promyrmecia Emery (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [122]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Hovea, Mt. Dale and Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia esuriens Fabricius, 1804

Myrmecia esuriens Fabricius, J.C. (1804). Systema Piezatorum. Brunsvigae [424]. Type data: uncertain, whereabouts unknown, from Australia, see Roger, J. (1861). Die Ponera-Artigen Ameisen. Berl. Entomol. Z. 5: 1-54 [35].

Myrmecia tasmaniensis Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [147]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago,

with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441-476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Tas.

Myrmecia walkeri Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 37: 454-466 [456]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Hobart, Tas.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [20].

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Myrmecia eupoecila (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia eupoecila Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [98]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *F, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia excavata (Clark, 1951)

Promyrmecia excavata Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [137]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Bundarra, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia exigua (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia exigua Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **13**: 83–149 pls 12–17 [107]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Lake Hattah, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia fasciata Clark, 1951

Myrmecia fasciata Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [63]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Pilliga, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia ferruginea Mayr, 1876

Myrmecia nigriceps ferruginea Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [95]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1–35 (raised to species).

Myrmecia flammicollis Brown, 1953

Myrmecia flammicollis Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus Myrmecia of Australia. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 111: 1-35 [23]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from The Rocky Scrub around the headwaters of the Rocky River, in the McIlwraith Range, NE of Coen, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia flavicoma Roger, 1861

Myrmecia flavicoma flavicoma Roger, 1861

Myrmecia flavicoma Roger, J. (1861). Myrmicologische Nachlese. Berl. Entomol. Z. 5: 163–174 [171]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP *W, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia flavicoma minuscula Forel, 1915

Myrmecia flavicoma minuscula Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [8]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda and Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, (open forest); nest in soil.

Myrmecia forceps Roger, 1861

Myrmecia forceps Roger, J. (1861). Die Ponera-Artigen Ameisen. Berl. Entomol. Z. 5: 1-54 [34]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMN *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Myrmecia forceps obscuriceps Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 13: 219-229 [222]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Myrmecia singularis Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [26]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Kangaroo Is., S.A.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [24]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus Myrmecia of Australia. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 111: 1-35 [7].

Distribution: SE coastal, S Gulfs, N.S.W., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Freeland, J. (1958). Biological and social patterns in the Australian bulldog ants of the genus *Myrmecia*. Aust. J. Zool. 6: 1–18 (social behaviour).

Myrmecia forficata (Fabricius, 1787)

Formica forficata Fabricius, J.C. (1787). Mantissa Insectorum sistens eorum species nuper detectas adiectis characteribus genericis, differentiis specificis, emendationibus, observationibus. Hafniae Vol. 1 [310]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH W, from Tas.

Myrmecia lucida Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 37: 454-466 [457]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH W, from Hobart, Tas.

Myrmecia forficata rubra Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [3]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Jarra distr., Vic.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [93]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus Myrmecia of Australia. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 111: 1–35 [28].

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Myrmecia froggatti Forel, 1910

Myrmecia froggatti Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [9] [introduced as froggati, incorrect spelling of collector, Froggatt]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Manilla, N.S.W.

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans taylori Wheeler, W.M. (1933). Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species. Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [53]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Roma distr., Qld.

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans sericata Wheeler, W.M. (1933). Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species. Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [53]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Wagga Wagga, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1-35 [17].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia fucosa Clark, 1934

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) fucosa Clark, J. (1934). Notes on Australian ants, with descriptions of new species and a new genus. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 5-20 [15 pl 1].

Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Lake Hattah, Ouyen, Sea Lake, Wyperfield, Vic. and Murray Bridge, S.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia fulgida Clark, 1951

Myrmecia fulgida Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [73]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Parker's Range, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia fulviculis Forel, 1913

Myrmecia (Pristomyrmecia) fulvipes fulviculis Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 49: 173–196 pl 2 [174]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Sydney, N.S.W., see Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus Promyrmecia Emery (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 13: 83–149 pls 12–17.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 13: 83–149 (raised to species).

Myrmecia fulvipes Roger, 1861

Myrmecia fulvipes Roger, J. (1861). Die Ponera-Artigen Ameisen. Berl. Entomol. Z. 5: 1-54 [36]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *W, from Australia.

Myrmecia (Pristomyrmecia) piliventris femorata Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 56: 465-483 [30 Aug. 1928] [466]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Franktown (=Frankston), Vic.

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) fulvipes barbata Wheeler, W.M. (1933). Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species. Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [71]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Dorrigo, N.S.W. and Belgrade (=Belgrave) Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1-35 [21].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open heath, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia gilberti Forel, 1910

Myrmecia fulvipes gilberti Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [6]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Myrmecia (Pristomyrmecia) regina Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 56: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [465]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [169].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia gratiosa Clark, 1951

Myrmecia gratiosa Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [66]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Bendering, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia greavesi (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia greavesi Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus Promyrmecia Emery (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [99]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *F, from Mareeba, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia gulosa (Fabricius, 1775)

Formica gulosa Fabricius, J.C. (1775). Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae [395]. Type data: uncertain, BMNH W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Myrmecia gulosa obscurior Forel, A. (1922). Glanures myrmécologiques en 1922. Rev. Suisse Zool. 30: 87–102 [87]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Australia.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [49].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open heath, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Freeland, J. (1958). Biological and social patterns in the Australian bulldog ants of the genus *Myrmecia*. Aust. J. Zool. 6: 1-18 (social behaviour).

Myrmecia harderi Forel, 1910

Myrmecia harderi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [8]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Gundah, N.S.W.

Promyrmecia scabra Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [119]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Leigh Creek, S.A.

Promyrmecia maloni Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus Promyrmecia Emery (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [121]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Inglewood, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1-35 [16].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia hilli (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia hilli Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 13: 83–149 pls 12–17 [125]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Finke River, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia hirsuta Clark, 1951

Myrmecia hirsuta Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [109]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Stawell, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil, probably a social parasite of other *Myrmecia* species.

Myrmecia infima Forel, 1900

Myrmecia picta infima Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54–77 [54]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Wheeler, W.M. (1933). Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species. Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. (raised to species).

Myrmecia inquilina Douglas and Brown, 1959

Myrmecia inquilina Douglas, A. & Brown, W.L. jr. (1959). Myrmecia inquilina new species: the first parasite among the lower ants. Insectes Soc. 6: 13–19 [13]. Type data: holotype, WAM 64–38 *F, from Badjanning Rocks, 4 mi NW of Wagin, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil, workerless social parasite of other *Myrmecia* species.

Myrmecia longinodis Clark, 1951

Myrmecia longinodis Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [87]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Kiama, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia luteiforceps (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia luteiforceps Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [143] [introduced as a quadranomen by Forel, 1915]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Herberton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, (closed forest); nest in soil.

Myrmecia mandibularis F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia mandibularis Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [145]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Myrmecia mandibularis aureorufa Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [6]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Australia.

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) mandibularis postpetiolaris Wheeler, W.M. (1933). Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species. Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [65]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from Mt. Lofty, S.A., Ballarat, Vic. and Warren River, W.A.

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) fulvipes caelatinoda Wheeler, W.M. (1933). Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species. Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [72]. Type data: holotype, lost, from Belair, S.A.

Promyrmecia laevinodis Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus Promyrmecia Emery (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [139]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Armadale, Albany, and Bunbury, W.A., Lucindale, Melrose and Kangaroo Is., S.A. and Mallee, Vic.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [151]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus Myrmecia of Australia. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 111: 1–35 [4].

Distribution: SE coastal, S Gulfs, SW coastal, Vic., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator; nest in soil.

Myrmecia maura Wheeler, 1933

Myrmecia maura maura Wheeler, 1933

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans maura Wheeler, W.M. (1933). Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species. Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [51]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Bathurst, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1–35 (raised to species).

Myrmecia maura formosa Wheeler, 1933

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans formosa Wheeler, W.M. (1933). Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species. Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [52]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Uralla, N.S.W.

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans haematosticta Wheeler, W.M. (1933). Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species. Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [51]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Uralla, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1–35 [19].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia michaelseni Forel, 1907

Myrmecia michaelseni michaelseni Forel, 1907

Myrmecia michaelseni Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [267]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from NE of Albany, W.A.

Myrmecia michaelseni perthensis Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 9: 427-448 [431]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Perth, W.A.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [204].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia michaelseni queenslandica Forel, 1915

Myrmecia michaelseni queenslandica Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [4]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Lamington Plateau, Qld.

Myrmecia michaelseni overbecki Vichmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 13: 219-229 [222]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [206].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia midas Clark, 1951

Myrmecia midas Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [55]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Dorrigo, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia mjobergi Forel, 1915

Myrmecia mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [5]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton and Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest arboreal (in epiphytes), occasionally in ground layer.

Myrmecia nigra Forel, 1907

Myrmecia picta nigra Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [267]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from East Fremantle, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 13: 83–149 pls 12–17 (raised to species).

Myrmecia nigriceps Mayr, 1862

Myrmecia nigriceps Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649-776 [725,728 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, S Gulfs, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia nigriscapa Roger, 1861

Myrmecia nigriscapa Roger, J. (1861). Die Ponera-Artigen Ameisen. Berl. Entomol. Z. 5: 1-54 [33]. Type data: syntypes, BMN *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, S Gulfs, SE coastal, NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia nigrocincta F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia nigrocincta Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [147]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia nobilis (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia nobilis Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus Promyrmecia Emery (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [97]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Altona, Bacchus Marsh, Coburg, Broadmeadows, Geelong and Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia occidentalis (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia occidentalis Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus Promyrmecia Emery (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [119]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Tammin, Eradu, Merredin and Beverley, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia opaca (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia opaca Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus Promyrmecia Emery (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [123]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Tammin, Eradu and Dowerin, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia pavida Clark, 1951

Myrmecia pavida Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [76]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Mt. Barker, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia petiolata Emery, 1895

Myrmecia petiolata Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345–358 [345]. Type data: holotype, MCG W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia picta F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia picta Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [146]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441-476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia picticeps Clark, 1951

Myrmecia picticeps Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [47]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia piliventris F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia piliventris Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [146]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia.

Myrmecia piliventris rectidens Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [5]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kingstown, Australia".

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1-35 [20].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open heath, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia pilosula F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia pilosula Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [146]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441-476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *M,F,W, from Australia and Tas."

Ponera ruginoda Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [93]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *M, from Australia.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1–35 [6].

Distribution: SW coastal, S Gulfs, SE coastal, NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., Tas., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Craig, R. & Crozier, R.H. (1979). Relatedness in the polygynous ant *Myrmecia pilosula. Evolution* 33: 335-341 (social genetics).

Myrmecia potteri (Clark, 1951)

Promyrmecia potteri Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [168]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia pulchra Clark, 1929

Myrmecia pulchra Clark, J. (1929). Results of a collecting trip to the Cann River, East Gippsland. Vict. Nat. 46: 115–123 [4 Oct. 1929] [119]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Cann River, Vic.

Myrmecia crassinoda Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 48-73 [50 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Myrmecia fallax Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [79]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Kerrie, Vic.

Myrmecia murina Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [80]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Belgrave, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1-35 [27].

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia pyriformis F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia pyriformis Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [144]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441-476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F,M, from Melbourne, Vic. and Hunter River, N.S.W.

Myrmecia sanguinea Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [148]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Tas.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1–35 [9].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Wheeler, W.M. (1916). The marriage flight of a bull-dog ant (*Myrmecia sanguinea F. Smith*). *J. Anim. Behav.* 6: 70–73 (reproductive behaviour).

Myrmecia regularis Crawley, 1925

Myrmecia regularis Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 16: 577-598 [579]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia rowlandi Forel, 1910

Myrmecia tarsata rowlandi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [4]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Curanda (=Kuranda) and Cairns, Qld.

Myrmecia tarsata malandensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [9]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Cedar Creek and Atherton, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1–35 [10].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia rubicunda (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia rubicunda Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [107]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Ooldea, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia rubripes Clark, 1951

Myrmecia rubripes Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [34]. Type data: syntypes, specimens in ANIC may be syntypes, other syntypes may exist in NMV, from Ongerup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Myrmecia rufinodis F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia rufinodis Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [145]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Myrmecia gracilis Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns) 2: 231-245 [232]. Type data: holotype, MCG W, from Kingskate (=Kingscote), S.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1-35 [8].

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia rugosa Wheeler, 1933

Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) michaelseni rugosa Wheeler, W.M. (1933). Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species. Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [60]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, ANIC W, from Ludlow, W.A.

Promyrmecia ruginodis Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus Promyrmecia Emery (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [113] [non Ponera ruginoda F. Smith, 1858 = Myrmecia ruginoda (F. Smith, 1858)]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Perth, Armadale and Ludlow, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus *Myrmecia* of Australia. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 111: 1-35 [5].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia simillima F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia simillima Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [144]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441-476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia.

Myrmecia crudelis Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [147]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441-476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Adelaide, S.A.

Myrmecia nigriventris Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649-776 [724,727 pl 19]. Type data: holotype, NHMW W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Myrmecia spadicea Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649-776 [724,728 pl 19]. Type data: status uncertain, NHMW F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W. and Adelaide, S.A.

Myrmecia affinis Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649–776 [725,728 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Myrmecia tricolor Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649-776 [724,728 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Myrmecia paucidens Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1–94 [5]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Tas.

Myrmecia tricolor rogeri Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australia e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici 8: 179-186 [30 Jan. 1914] [181]. Type data: uncertain, MCG *W, from N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [89]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus Myrmecia of Australia. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 111: 1-35 [12].

Distribution: S Gulfs, SE coastal, S.A., Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia subfasciata Viehmeyer, 1924

Myrmecia subfasciata Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 13: 219–229 [221]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, (woodland); nest in soil.

Myrmecia suttoni Clark, 1951

Myrmecia suttoni Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [72]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Fletcher, Qld.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, (woodland); nest in soil.

Myrmecia swalei Crawley, 1922

Myrmecia harderi swalei Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 9: 427-448 [429]. Type data: holotype, OUM *W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 13: 83–149 (raised to species).

Myrmecia tarsata F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia tarsata Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [145]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia (Hunter River, &c) [sic].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil. Biological references: McAreavey, J.J. (1948). Some observations on *Myrmecia tarsata* Smith. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 73: 137-141 (colony-founding).

Myrmecia tepperi Emery, 1898

Myrmecia tepperi Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns) 2: 231-245 [231]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown, from S.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, W.A., S.A., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open heath, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia testaceipes (Clark, 1943)

Promyrmecia testaceipes Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus Promyrmecia Emery (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [134]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, (woodland); nest in soil.

Myrmecia urens Lowne, 1865

Myrmecia urens Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. Entomologist 2: 331–336 [336]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Myrmecia pumilio Mayr, G.L. (1866). Diagnosen neuer and wenig gekannter Formiciden. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 16: Abhand. 885–908 [896 pl 20]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). *The Formicidae of Australia*. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [190].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open heath, woodland, closed forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia varians Mayr, 1876

Myrmecia varians Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [94]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs and Rockhampton, Qld.

Myrmecia rufonigra Crawley, W.C. (1921). New and little-known species of ants from various localities. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 7: 87–97 [87]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Townsville, Qld.

Promyrmecia wilsoni Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus *Promyrmecia* Emery (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [127]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mutchilba, Qld.

Promyrmecia shepherdi Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus Promyrmecia Emery (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [128]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Broken Hill and Dubbo, N.S.W., "Finke River" and Murray Bridge, S.A. and Nhill, Vic.

Promyrmecia goudiei Clark, J. (1943). A revision of the genus Promyrmecia Emery (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 13: 83-149 pls 12-17 [129]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Sea Lake, Redcliffs, Hattah and Lake Hattah, Vic.

Promyrmecia marmorata Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [188]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Patho, Vic.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1951). The Formicidae of Australia. Subfamily Myrmeciinae. Melbourne: CSIRO Vol. 1 230 pp. [181]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Revisionary notes on the ant genus Myrmecia of Australia. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 111: 1-35 [14].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia vindex F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia vindex vindex F. Smith, 1858

Myrmecia vindex Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [144]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecia vindex basirufa Forel, 1907

Myrmecia vindex basirufa Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol.1 [264]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Subiaco, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

PSEUDOMYRMECINAE

Tetraponera F. Smith, 1852

Tetraponera Smith, F. (1852). Descriptions of some hymenopterous insects captured in India, with notes on their economy, by Ezra T. Downes, Esq., who presented them to the Honourable the East India Company. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (2) 9: 44-50 [44] [redefined in Wheeler, W.M. (1922). Ants of the American Museum Congo Expedition. A contribution to the myrmecology of Africa Part II. The ants collected by the American Museum Congo Expedition. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. 45: 39-269 pls 2-23 (10 Feb. 1922)]. Type species Eciton nigrum Jerdon, 1851 (as Tetraponera atrata F. Smith, 1852) by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 21: 157-175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Tetraponera laeviceps (F. Smith, 1859)

Pseudomyrma laeviceps Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 3: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [145]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Aru Ils., Indonesia.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, N.T., Qld.; also in New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Tetraponera punctulata F. Smith, 1877

Tetraponera punctulata punctulata F. Smith, 1877

Tetraponera punctulata Smith, F. (1877). Descriptions of new species of the genera Pseudomyrma and Tetraponera, belonging to the family Myrmicidae. Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 25: 57-72 [72]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH? *F, from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Tetraponera punctulata kimberleyensis (Forel, 1915)

Sima punctulata kimberleyensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [37]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A. and Colosseum, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

PONERINAE

Amblyopone Erichson, 1842

Amblyopone Erichson, W.F. (1842). Beitrag zur Fauna von Vandiemansland mit besonderer rucksicht auf die geographische Verbreitung der Insecten. Arch. Naturg. 8:

83-287 [260]. Type species Amblyopone australis Erichson, 1842 by monotypy.

Neoamblyopone Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus Amblyopone Erichson. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 62: 1-29 [1] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Amblyopone Erichson, 1842]. Type species Amblyopone clarki Wheeler, 1927 by monotypy.

Protamblyopone Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus Amblyopone Erichson. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 62: 1-29 [1] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Amblyopone Erichson, 1842]. Type species Amblyopone aberrans Wheeler, 1927 by monotypy.

Lithomyrmex Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 14: 29-41 pl 1 [24 April 1928] [30]. Type species Lithomyrmex glauerti Clark, 1928 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **122**: 143–230 [155].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, south Palearctic, north Ethiopian, Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia, New Zealand and Hawaii in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Amblyopone aberrans Wheeler, 1927

Amblyopone aberrans Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus Amblyopone Erichson. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 62: 1-29 [26]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Amblyopone australis Erichson, 1842

Amblyopone australis Erichson, W.F. (1842). Beitrag zur Fauna von Vandiemansland mit besonderer rucksicht auf die geographische Verbreitung der Insecten. Arch. Naturg. 8: 83–287 [261]. Type data: holotype (probable), ZMB *W, from Tas.

Amblyopone obscura Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [109]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441-476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Australia.

Amblyopone australis fortis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [1]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kuranda and Cairns, Qld.

Amblyopone australis minor Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [1]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Amblyopone australis foveolata Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus Amblyopone Erichson. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 62: 1-29 [9]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from Denmark, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **122**: 143–230 [167].

Distribution: NE coastal, SW coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, S Gulfs, W plateau, N.S.W., Vic., S.A., Qld., Tas., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, alpine, shrubland, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Taylor, R.W. (1979). Melanesian ants of the genus Amblyopone (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Aust. J. Zool. 26: 823-839 (bionomics).

Amblyopone clarki Wheeler, 1927

Amblyopone clarki Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus Amblyopone Erichson. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 62: 1-29 [24]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Ludlow, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W. plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Amblyopone exigua Clark, 1928

Amblyopone exigua Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 14: 29-41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [35]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *F, from Belgrave, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Amblyopone ferruginea F. Smith, 1858

Amblyopone ferruginea Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [110]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Melbourne, Vic.

Amblyopone mandibularis Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 14: 29-41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [33]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Belgrave, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). The status of some Australian *Amblyopone* species (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Entomol. News* 63: 265–267 [265].

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Amblyopone gingivalis Brown, 1960

Amblyopone gingivalis Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 122: 143-230 [205]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Calga, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Amblyopone glauerti (Clark, 1928)

Lithomyrmex glauerti Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 14: 29-41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [31]. Type data: syntypes, WAM 26-605a to 26-605d *W,F,M, from Irwin River, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Amblyopone gracilis Clark, 1934

Amblyopone (Fulakora) gracilis Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 48-73 [52 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Amblyopone hackeri Wheeler, 1927

Amblyopone hackeri Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus Amblyopone Erichson. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 62: 1–29 [22]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from the "National Park of Old."

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Amblyopone leae Wheeler, 1927

Amblyopone leae Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants of the genus Amblyopone Erichson. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 62: 1-29 [16]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lord Howe Is.

Distribution: Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in soil.

Amblyopone longidens Forel, 1910

Amblyopone ferruginea longidens Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1–94 [1]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bombala, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). The status of some Australian *Amblyopone* species (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Entomol. News* 63: 265–267 (raised to species).

Amblyopone lucida Clark, 1934

Amblyopone (Fulakora) lucida Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21–47 [27 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Corrie Creek, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Amblyopone mercovichi Brown, 1960

Amblyopone mercovichi Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 122: 143-230 [201]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Kinglake West, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Amblyopone michaelseni Forel, 1907

Amblyopone michaelseni Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [263]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Jarrahdale, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, SE coastal, Vic., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Amblyopone punctulata Clark, 1934

Amblyopone (Fulakora) punctulata Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21–47 [28 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Trevallyn, Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Amblyopone smithi Brown, 1960

Amblyopone smithi Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). Bull. Mus.

Comp. Zool. 122: 143-230 [211]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Aldgate near Mt. Lofty, Lofty Ranges, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Amblyopone wilsoni Clark, 1928

Amblyopone wilsoni Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 14: 29-41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [34]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Barrington Tops, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Anochetus Mayr, 1861

Anochetus Mayr, G.L. (1861). Die europëischen Formiciden. (Ameisen.) Nach der analytischen Methode bearbeitet. Vienna: Carl Gerolds Sohn 80 pp. 1 pl [53]. Type species Odontomachus ghilianii Spinola, 1853 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; throughout the Australian Region except New Zealand.

Anochetus armstrongi McAreavey, 1949

Anochetus armstrongi McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 74: 1-25 [15 June 1949] [1]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W,F, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Anochetus graeffei Mayr, 1870

Anochetus graeffei Mayr, G.L. (1870). Neue Formiciden. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 20: Abhand. 939-996 [31 Dec. 1870] [961]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW (probable) *W, from Upolu Is., Samoa.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, SE coastal, N.T., Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Anochetus paripungens Brown, 1978

Anochetus paripungens Brown, W.L. jr. (1978). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. Part VI. Ponerinae, tribe Ponerini, subtribe Odontomachiti. Section B. Genus Anochetus and Bibliography. Studia Entomol. (ns) 20: 549-638 pls 1-12 [30 Aug. 1978] [596]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Howard Springs, Darwin area, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Anochetus rectangularis Mayr, 1876

Anochetus rectangularis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [86]. Type data: holotype, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Anochetus rectangularis diabolus Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [35]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Christmas Creek, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1978). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. Part VI. Ponerinae, tribe Ponerini, subtribe Odontomachiti. Section B. Genus *Anochetus* and Bibliography. *Studia Entomol. (ns)* 20: 549-638 pls 1-12 [558].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Anochetus turneri Forel, 1900

Anochetus turneri Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [55]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Anochetus turneri latunei Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [35]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Yarrabah, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1978). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. Part VI. Ponerinae, tribe Ponerini, subtribe Odontomachiti. Section B. Genus *Anochetus* and Bibliography. *Studia Entomol.* (ns) 20: 549-638 pls 1-12 [559].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Bothroponera Mayr, 1862

Bothroponera Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649-776 [717 pl 19] [redefined in Wheeler, W.M. (1922). Ants of the American Museum Congo Expedition. A contribution to the myrmecology of Africa. Part II. The ants collected by the American Museum Congo Expedition. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. 45: 39-269 pls 2-23 (10 Feb. 1922)]. Type species Ponera pumicosa Roger, 1860 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region.

Bothroponera astuta (F. Smith, 1858)

Pachycondyla astuta Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [107]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity

of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Bothroponera barbata (Stitz, 1911)

Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) barbata Stitz, H. (1911). Australische Ameisen (Neu-Guinea und Salomons-Inseln, Festland, Neu-Seeland). Sber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl. 1911: 351–381 [355]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera denticulata W.F. Kirby, 1896

Bothroponera denticulata Kirby, W.F. (1896). Hymenoptera. pp. 203-209 in Spencer, B. (ed.) Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia. Melbourne: Melville, Mullen & Slade Pt. 1 supplement [206]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W, from Blood Creek, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Bothroponera dubitata (Forel, 1900)

Ponera (Bothroponera) dubitata Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [63]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH *W, from northern Australia.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera excavata Emery, 1893

Bothroponera excavata excavata Emery, 1893

Bothroponera excavata Emery, C. (1893). Formicides de l'Archipel Malais. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 1: 187–229 [200 pl 8]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Australia.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera excavata acuticostata (Forel, 1900)

Ponera (Bothroponera) excavata acuticostata Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [64]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera mayri Emery, 1887

Bothroponera mayri Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 25: 427-473 pls 1-2 [442]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *W, from Peak Downs, Rockhampton and Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera piliventris (F. Smith, 1858)

Bothroponera piliventris piliventris (F. Smith, 1858)

Pachycondyla piliventris Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [107]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera piliventris intermedia (Forel, 1900)

Ponera (Bothroponera) piliventris intermedia Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [63]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera piliventris regularis (Forel, 1907)

Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) piliventris regularis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [271]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Tamala, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera porcata (Emery, 1897)

Ponera (Bothroponera) porcata Emery, C. (1897). Viaggio do Lamberto Loria nella Papuasia orientale 18. Formiche raccolte nelle Nuova Guinea. *Ann. Mus. Civ.*

Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 38: 546-594 [22 Nov. 1897] [552 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera sublaevis Emery, 1887

Bothroponera sublaevis sublaevis Emery, 1887

Bothroponera sublaevis Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria (2) 5: 427–473 pls 1–2 [442]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, from Somerset, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera sublaevis kurandensis (Forel, 1910)

Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) sublaevis kurandensis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1–94 [16]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera sublaevis murina (Forel, 1910)

Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) sublaevis murina Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1–94 [17]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera sublaevis reticulata (Forel, 1900)

Ponera (Bothroponera) sublaevis reticulata Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [62]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Bothroponera sublaevis rubicunda Emery, 1893

Bothroponera sublaevis rubicunda Emery, C. (1893). Formicides de l'Archipel Malais. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 1: 187–229 [201 pl 8]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Brachyponera Emery, 1901

Brachyponera Emery, C. (1901). Notes sur les sous-familles des Dorylines et Ponérines (famille des Formicides). Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 45: 32-54 [43] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Euponera Forel, 1891; raised to genus and redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). A review of the ants of New Zealand (Hymenoptera). Acta Hymenopt. 1: 1-50]. Type species Ponera sennaarensis Mayr, 1862 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Brachyponera croceicornis (Emery, 1900)

Euponera (Brachyponera) luteipes croceicornis Emery, C. (1900). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. Termész. Füz. 23: 310–338 pl 8 [315]. Type data: syntypes, probably MCG or MNH *W,F, from New Guinea.

Euponera (Brachyponera) luteipes inops Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [17]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Synonymy that of Wilson, E.O. (1958). Studies on the ant fauna of Melanesia. III. *Rhytidoponera* in Western Melanesia and the Moluccas. IV. The tribe Ponerini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **119**: 301–371 [347].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also on New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Brachyponera lutea (Mayr, 1862)

Brachyponera lutea lutea (Mayr, 1862)

Ponera lutea Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649-776 [721 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Ectatomma socialis MacLeay, W.J. (1873). Miscellanea entomologica. Trans. Entomol. Soc. N.S.W. 2: 319-370 [369]. Type data: syntypes, ANIC W, from Mundarlo, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Taylor, R.W. & Brown, D.R., this work

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Bulloo River basin, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T., Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Brachyponera lutea clara (Crawley, 1915)

Euponera (Brachyponera) lutea clara Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 130–136 [133]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Stapleton, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Cerapachys F. Smith, 1857

Cerapachys Smith, F. (1857). Catalogue of the hymenopterous insects collected at Sarawak, Borneo, Mount Ophir, Malacca; and at Singapore by A. R. Wallace. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 2: 42–130 [2 Nov. 1857] [74 pls 1–2]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type species Cerapachys antennatus Smith, 1857 by monotypy.

Neophyracaces Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 12: 71-94 [76 pl 13]. Type species Phyracaces princeps Clark, 1934 (as Phyracaces clarus Clark, 1930) by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1–116 [18].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and parts of Polynesia in Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Cerapachys aberrans (Clark, 1934)

Phyracaces aberrans Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21-47 [25 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), SAMA *W, from Kuranda, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, tussock grassland, shrubland, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys adamus Forel, 1910

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) adamus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [19]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in soil.

Cerapachys angustatus (Clark, 1924)

Phyracaces angustatus Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 10: 75-89 pts 6-7 [30 Apr. 1924] [76]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F, from National Park, W.A."

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys bicolor (Clark, 1924)

Phyracaces bicolor Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 10: 75-89 pls 6-7 [30 Apr. 1924] [77]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Armadale, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys binodis Forel, 1910

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) binodis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [20]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys brevicollis (Clark, 1923)

Phyracaces brevicollis Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 9: 72-89 [78]. Type data: holotype, NMV *W, from Kelmscott, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys brevis (Clark, 1924)

Phyracaces brevis Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 10: 75-89 pls 6-7 [30 Apr. 1924] [78]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Hovea, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys clarki (Crawley, 1922)

Phyracaces clarki Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) 9: 427–448 [433]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Darlington, W.A.

Phyracaces castaneus Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 10: 75-89 pls 6-7 [30 Apr. 1924] [79]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Hovea, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1–116 [22].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiumal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys constrictus (Clark, 1923)

Phyracaces constricta Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 9: 72-89 [79]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F, from Armadale, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, hummock grassland, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys crassus (Clark, 1941)

Phyracaces crassus Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 12: 71-94 [74 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Hattah, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys edentatus (Forel, 1900)

Syscia australis Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [68] [introduced as australis but used by the original author in 1902 as australis; non Lioponera longitarsus australis Forel, 1895 = Lioponera longitarsus Mayr, 1878 = Cerapachys longitarsus (Mayr, 1878)]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Syscia australis edentata Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [69] [introduced as autralis but used by the original author in 1902 as australis]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae,

tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. Search Agric. 5: 1-116 [22].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N.S.W., A.C.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Cerapachys elegans (Wheeler, 1918)

Phyracaces elegans Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 213–265 [254]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Southerland (=Sutherland), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys emeryi (Viehmeyer, 1913)

Phyracaces emeryi Viehmeyer, H. (1913). Neue und unvollständig bekannte Ameisen der Alten Welt. *Arch. Naturg.* **79A**(12): 24–60 [26]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A., N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, shrubland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys fervidus (Wheeler, 1918)

Phyracaces fervidus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 213-265 [245]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Cairns, Qld.

Phyracaces leae Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 213–265 [243]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *W, from Townsville, Qld.

Phyracaces scrutator Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* 53: 213–265 [247]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Toowong near Brisbane, Qld.

Phyracaces newmani Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 9: 72-89 [82]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mundaring, W.A.

Phyracaces fici Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 13: 219-229 [222]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Trial Bay, N S W

Phyracaces flavescens Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 43: 2-25 [30 Aug. 1930] [5]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W.F, from Eradu, W.A.

Phyracaces dromus Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 12: 71-94 [75 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Patho, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae,

tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. Search Agric. 5: 1-116 [22].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SW coastal, NW coastal, N.S.W., Vic., Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys ficosus (Wheeler 1918)

Phyracaces ficosus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 53: 213–265 [252]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Bulli Pass, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys flammeus (Clark, 1930)

Phyracaces flammeus Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 43: 2-25 [30 Aug. 1930] [4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Lesmurdie Falls, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Cerapachys gilesi (Clark, 1923)

Phyracaces gilesi Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 9: 72-89 [81]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Cerapachys grandis (Clark, 1934)

Phyracaces grandis Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 21-47 [22 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from South Australia.

Distribution: W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, hummock grassland, tussock grassland, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys greavesi (Clark, 1934)

Phyracaces greavesi Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 21-47 [25 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Bungulla, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Cerapachys gwynethae (Clark, 1941)

Neophyracaes gwynethae Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 12: 71-94 [77 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Red Cliffs, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys heros (Wheeler, 1918)

Phyracaces heros Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **53**: 213–265 [240]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys incontentus Brown, 1975

Phyracaes inconspicuus Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 10: 75-89 pls 6-7 [30 Apr. 1924] [82] (non Cerapachys inconspicuus Emery, 1902). Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from National Park, W.A."

Cerapachys incontentus Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. Search Agric. 5: 1-116 [23] [nom. nov. for Phyracaces inconspicuus Clark, 1924].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys jovis Forel, 1915

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) jovis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [20]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Alice River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, tussock grassland, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys larvatus (Wheeler, 1918)

Phyracaces larvatus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 53: 213-265 [257]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Katoomba, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys latus Brown, 1975

Phyracaces reticulatus Clark, J. (1926). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 12: 43-51 pl 6 [25

Jan. 1926] [45] [non Cerapachys reticulatus Emery, 1893]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from National Park, W.A.

Cerapachys latus Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. Search Agric. 5: 1–116 [23] [nom. nov. for Phyracaces reticulatus Clark, 1926].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Cerapachys longitarsus (Mayr, 1878)

Lioponera longitarsus Mayr, G.L. (1878). Beiträge zur Amesien-Fauna Asiens. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 28: 645–686 [667]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Calcutta, India.

Lioponera longitarsus australis Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 417–428 [422]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH (probable) *W, from Mackay, Qld.

Phyracaces pygmaeus Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21-47 [26 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Kuranda, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. Search Agric. 5: 1–116 [23].

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys macrops (Clark, 1941)

Neophyracaces macrops Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 12: 71-94 [79 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, hummock grassland, tussock grassland, shrubland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys mjobergi Forel, 1915

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [18]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Derby, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys mullewanus (Wheeler, 1918)

Phyracaces mullewanus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. Proc.

Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 53: 213-265 [251] [name based on male specimens only]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *M, from Mullewa, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, hummock grassland, tussock grassland, shrubland, woodland.

Cerapachys nigriventris (Clark, 1924)

Phyracaces nigriventris Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 10: 75–89 pls 6–7 [30 Apr. 1924] [84]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from National Park, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys picipes (Clark, 1924)

Phyracaces picipes Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 10: 75-89 pls 6-7 [30 Apr. 1924] [86]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Tammin, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Cerapachys pictus (Clark, 1934)

Phyracaces pictus Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21–47 [23 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Western distr., Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, hummock grassland, tussock grassland, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys piliventris (Clark, 1941)

Neophyracaces piliventris Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **12**: 71–94 [80 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Brisbane, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys potteri (Clark, 1941)

Neophyracaces potteri Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 12: 71-94 [76 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys princeps (Clark, 1934)

Phyracaces clarus Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 43: 2-25 [30 Aug. 1930] [3] [non Cerapachys emeryi clarus Forel, 1893 = Sphinctomymex clarus

(Forel, 1893)]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Cannington, Mundaring, Kalamunda and "National Park", W.A.

Phyracaces princeps Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 21–47 [24 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, SAMA *W, from Minnie Downs, S.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1–116 [23].

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, S Gulfs, W.A., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys punctatissimus (Clark, 1923)

Phyracaces punctatissima Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* 9: 72–89 [84]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys ruficornis (Clark, 1923)

Phyracaces ruficornis Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 9: 72-89 [86]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys rugulinodis (Wheeler, 1918)

Phyracaces rugulinodis Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 53: 213-265 [249] [name based on male specimens only]. Type data: lectotype, MCZ *M, from Murat Bay, S.A., designation by Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. Search Agric. 5: 1-116.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest.

Cerapachys senescens (Wheeler, 1918)

Phyracaces senescens Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 53: 213-265 [259]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Salisbury Court near Uralla, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, hummock grassland, tussock grassland, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys simmonsae (Clark, 1923)

Phyracaces simmonsae Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 9: 72-89 [87]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mundaring and Denmark, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys singularis Forel, 1900

Cerapachys singularis Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [69]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from S.A.

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) singularis rotula, Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [21]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Reedy Creek, Inverell, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1–116 [23].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, S Gulfs, N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys sjostedti Forel, 1915

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) sjostedti Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [19]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from NW Australia.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Cerapachys turneri Forel, 1902

Cerapachys (Phyracaces) turneri Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [405]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cerapachys varians (Clark, 1924)

Phyracaces varians Clark, J. (1924). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 10: 75-89 pls 6-7 [30 Apr. 1924] [87]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Lion Mill, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Cryptopone Emery, 1892

Cryptopone Emery, C. (1892). Diagnoses de cinq nouveaux genres de Formicides. Bull. Soc. Entomol. Fr. 61: 275-277 [275] [redefined in Brown, W.L., jr. (1963). Characters and synonymies among the genera of ants. Part III. Some members of the tribe Ponerini (Ponerinae, Formicidae). Breviora 190: 1-10 (30 Sept. 1963)]. Type species Amblyopone testacea Motschoulsky, 1863 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the north Neotropical, south Nearctic, south Palearctic, south Ethiopian and east Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and southwest Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Cryptopone rotundiceps (Emery, 1914)

Euponera (Trachymesopsus) rotundiceps Emery, C. (1914). Les fourmis de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et des îles Loyalty. in Sarasin, F. & Roux, J. (1914–1921). Forschungen in Neu-Caledonien und auf den Loyalty-Inseln. Zoologie 1: 393–437 pl 13 [397]. Type data: holotype, BNHM *F, from Mt. Canala, New Caledonia.

Ponera mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [22]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Blackal (=Blackall) Range and Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1963). Characters and synonymies among the genera of ants. Part III. Some members of the tribe Ponerini (Ponerinae, Formicidae). *Breviora* 190: 1–10 [6].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Diacamma Mayr, 1862

Diacamma Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649-776 [718 pl 19]. Type species Ponera rugosa Le Guillou, 1841 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London: Taylor & Francis [75].

This group is also found in the east Palearctic and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in Australian Region.

Diacamma australe (Fabricius, 1775)

Formica australis Fabricius, J.C. (1775). Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae [393]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Diacamma australe colosseensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [26]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Colosseum, Chillagoe and Atherton, Qld.

Diacamma australe levis Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 130–136 [134]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, GMNH W, from Near Adelaide Plains, N.T.

Synonymy that of Taylor, R.W. and Brown, D.R., this work.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Discothyrea Roger, 1863

Discothyrea Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. Berl. Entomol. Z. 7: 129–214 [June 1863] [176]. Type species Discothyrea testacea Roger, 1863 by monotypy.

Prodiscothyrea Wheeler, W.M. (1916). Prodiscothyrea, a new genus of ponerine ants from Queensland. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 40: 33–37 [23 Dec. 1916] [33 pl 4]. Type species Prodiscothyrea velutina Wheeler, 1916 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [248].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, north Nearctic, Ethiopian and east Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and New Zealand in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Discothyrea bidens Clark, 1928

Discothyrea bidens Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 14: 29-41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [38]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Warburton, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Discothyrea crassicornis Clark, 1926

Discothyrea crassicornis Clark, J. (1926). Australian Formicidae. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* 12: 43–51 pl 6 [25 Jan. 1926] [46]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Manjimup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Discothyrea leae Clark, 1934

Discothyrea leae Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21–47 [29 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), SAMA *W, from Mt. Lofty, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Discothyrea turtoni Clark, 1934

Discothyrea turtoni Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 48-73 [53 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Discothyrea velutina (Wheeler, 1916)

Prodiscothyrea velutina Wheeler, W.M. (1916). Prodiscothyrea, a new genus of ponerine ants from Queensland. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 40: 33–37 [23 Dec. 1916] [34 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Kuranda. Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Ectomomyrmex Mayr, 1867

Ectomomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1867). Adnotationes in Monographiam formicidarum Indo-Neerlandicarum. Tijdschr. Entomol. 10: 33-117 [83 pl 2] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1963). Characters and synonomies among the genera of ants. Part III. Some members of the tribe Ponerini (Ponerinae, Formicidae). Breviora 190: 1-10 (30 Sept. 1963)]. Type species Ectomomyrmex javanus Mayr, 1867 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London: Taylor & Francis [85].

This group is also found in the west Palearctic and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and south Polynesia in the Australian Region.

Ectomomyrmex ruficornis Clark, 1934

Ectomomyrmex ruficornis Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21-47 [31 pls 2-3]. Type data: holotype, NMV *W, from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Gnamptogenys Roger, 1863

Gnamptogenys Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. Berl. Entomol. Z. 7: 129-214 [June 1863] [174] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 118: 173-362]. Type species Ponera tornata Roger, 1861 by subsequent designation, see Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera. Fam. Formicidae. subfam. Ponerinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) Genera Insectorum. Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [44].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia (to Fiji) in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Gnamptogenys biroi (Emery, 1902)

Stictoponera biroi Emery, C. (1902). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. Termész. Füz. 25: 152–160 [154]. Type data: holotype, probably MCG or MNH *W, from Sattleburg, New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also on New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Heteroponera Mayr, 1887

Heteroponera Mayr, G.L. (1887). Südamerikanische Formiciden. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 37: Abhand. 511–632 [532]. Type species Heteroponera carinifrons Mayr, 1887 by monotypy.

Paranomopone Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Paranomopone, a new genus of ponerine ants from Queensland. Psyche Camb. 22: 117-120 pl 8 [117]. Type species Paranomopone relicta Wheeler, 1915 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [194].

This group is also found in the Neotropical Region; New Zealand in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Heteroponera imbellis (Emery, 1895)

Acanthoponera imbellis Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345–358 [346]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Ectatomma (Acanthoponera) imbellis hilare Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 417-428 [421]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH (probable) *W, from Mackay, Qld.

Acanthoponera (Anacanthoponera) imbellis scabra Wheeler, W.M. (1923). Ants of the genera Myopias and Acanthoponera. Psyche Camb. 30: 175-192 [181]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Acanthoponera occidentalis Clark, J. (1926). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 12: 43-51 pl 6 [25 Jan. 1926] [47]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from National Park, W.A.

Acanthoponera nigra Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* 43: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [6]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mt. William, Grampians, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [195].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, W plateau, SW coastal, Qld., Vic., W.A., A.C.T., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Heteroponera leae (Wheeler, 1923)

Acanthoponera (Anacanthoponera) leae Wheeler, W.M. (1923). Ants of the genera Myopias and Acanthoponera. Psyche Camb. 30: 175-192 [181]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from The National Park, near Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Heteroponera relicta (Wheeler, 1915)

Paranomopone relicta Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Paranomopone, a new genus of ponerine ants from Queensland. Psyche Camb. 22: 117-120 [118 pl 8]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera Santschi, 1938

Hypoponera Santschi, F. (1938). Notes sur quelques Ponera Latr. Bull. Soc. Entomol. Fr. 43: 78–80 [15 Apr. 1938]. [79] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Ponera Latreille, 1804; raised to genus and redefined in Taylor, R.W. (1967). A monographic revision of the ant genus Ponera Latreille; (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Pac. Insects Monogr. 13: 1–112]. Type species Ponera abeillei E. André, 1881 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Hypoponera congrua (Wheeler, 1934)

Ponera congrua Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 20: 137-163 [5 Oct. 1934] [142]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from White Hill, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera convexiuscula (Forel, 1900)

Ponera trigona convexiuscula Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [60]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera decora (Clark, 1934)

Ponera decora Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 48-73 [56 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Vic., N.S.W., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera elliptica (Forel, 1900)

Ponera truncata elliptica Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [62]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from unknown locality.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera herbertonensis (Forel, 1915)

Ponera pruinosa herbertonensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [24]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, other syntypes may exist, from Herberton and Malanda, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera mackayensis (Forel, 1900)

Ponera coarctata mackayensis Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [61]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera mina (Wheeler, 1927)

Ponera mina Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* 62: 121–153 [131]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from Norfolk Is.

Distribution: Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera queenslandensis (Forel, 1900)

Ponera queenslandensis Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [61]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground laver

Hypoponera rectidens (Clark, 1934)

Ponera rectidens Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 48-73 [57 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Tas., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera scitula (Clark, 1934)

Ponera scitula Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 48-73 [55 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Turton's Track, Otway Range, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Hypoponera sulciceps (Clark, 1928)

Ponera sulciceps Clark, J. (1928). Entomological Reports. Formicidae. in Report of the Victorian Field Naturalists' expedition through the Western District of Victoria. Vict. Nat. 45 suppl.: 39-44 [40]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mt. Arapiles, Vic.

N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys Roger, 1861

Leptogenys Roger, J. (1861). Die Ponera-Artigen Ameisen. Berl. Entomol. Z. 5: 1-54 [41]. Type species Leptogenys falcigera Roger, 1861 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London: Taylor & Francis [52].

Odontopelta Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) Genera Insectorum. Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [101] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Leptogenys Roger, 1861]. Type species Leptogenys turneri Forel, 1900 by monotypy.

Dorylozelus Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia. 1910-1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 [4 Dec. 1915] [24 pls 1-3]. Type species Leptogenys tricosa Taylor, 1969 (as Dorylozelus mjobergi Forel, 1915) by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1975). A revision of the ant genus Leptogenys Roger (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in the Ethiopian region with a review of the Malagasy species. Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.) 75: 237-305 [5 Feb. 1975] [239].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and New Caledonia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161-185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Leptogenys angustinoda Clark, 1934

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) angustinoda Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21-47 [34 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Armidale, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys anitae Forel, 1915

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) anitae Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910-1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [29]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground laver.

Leptogenys bidentata Forel, 1900

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) bidentata Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [66]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys chelifer (Santschi, 1928)

Pseudoponera chelifer Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 56: 465-483 [30 Aug. 1928] [466]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Beyfield (=Byfield), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Old. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys clarki Wheeler, 1933

Leptogenys clarki Wheeler, W.M. (1933). Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species. Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [82]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Geraldton, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys conigera (Mayr, 1876)

Leptogenys conigera conigera (Mayr, 1876)

Lobopelta conigera Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [89]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs and Gayndah, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys conigera adlerzi Forel, 1900

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera adlerzi Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [65]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Townsville and Charters Towers, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys conigera centralis Wheeler, 1915

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera centralis Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 39: 805-823 pls 64-66 [Dec. 1915] [805]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from Moorilyanna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys conigera exigua Crawley, 1921

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera exigua Crawley, W.C. (1921). New and little-known species of ants from various localities. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 7: 87-97 [89]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys conigera mutans Forel, 1900

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera mutans Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [65]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys darlingtoni Wheeler, 1933

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) darlingtoni Wheeler, W.M. (1933). Colony-founding among ants with an account of some primitive Australian species. Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press 179 pp. [90]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from near Mullewa, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys diminuta (F. Smith, 1854)

Ponera diminuta Smith, F. (1854). Catalogue of the hymenopterous insects collected at Sarawak, Borneo;

Mount Ophir, Malacca; and at Singapore, by A.R. Wallace. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 2: 42-130 [69]. Type data: status unknown, ?BMNH, from Borneo (Sarawak).

Leptogenys diminuta yarrabahna Forel, 1915

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) diminuta yarrabahna Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910-1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [29]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Yarrabah and Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys ebenina Forel, 1915

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) ebenina Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [30]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys excisa (Mayr, 1876)

Leptogenys excisa excisa (Mayr, 1876)

Lobopelta excisa Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [89]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys excisa major Forel, 1910

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) excisa major Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [18]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Tweed River, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys fallax (Mayr, 1876)

Leptogenys fallax fallax (Mayr, 1876)

Lobopelta fallax Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [88]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,M, from Cape York, Rockhampton, Gayndah and Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys fallax fortior Forel, 1900

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) fallax fortior Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54–77 [64]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W,M, from Cairns, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys hackeri Clark, 1934

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) hackeri Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21-47 [35 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Cascade, N.S.W. and "National Park", Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys intricata Viehmeyer, 1924

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) intricata Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 13: 219–229 [228]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,M, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys magna Forel, 1900

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) magna Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54–77 [65]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys mjobergi Forel, 1915

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910-1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [32]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Blackal (=Blackall) Range, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys neutralis Forel, 1907

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) neutralis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [271]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Pickering Brook, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys sjostedti Forel, 1915

Leptogenys sjostedti Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [27]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Lamington Plateau and Malanda, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys tricosa Taylor, 1969

Dorylozelus mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [25] [non Leptogenys mjobergi Forel, 1915]. Type data: holotype, SMNH W, from Blackal (=Blackall) Range, Qld.

Leptogenys tricosa Taylor, R.W. (1969). The identity of Dorylozelus mjobergi Forel (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 8: 131–133 [132] [nom. nov. for Dorylozelus mjobergi Forel, 1915].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys turneri Forel, 1900

Leptogenys turneri turneri Forel, 1900

Leptogenys turneri Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [67]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptogenys turneri longensis Forel, 1915

Leptogenys (Odontopelta) turneri longensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [33]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Mesoponera Emery, 1901

Mesoponera Emery, C. (1901). Notes sur les sous-familles des Dorylines et Ponérines (famille des Formicides). Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 45: 32-54 [43] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Euponera Forel, 1891; raised to genus and redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1958).

A review of the ants of New Zealand (Hymenoptera). *Acta Hymenopt.* 1: 1-50]. Type species *Ponera caffraria* F. Smith, 1858 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and New Zealand in the Australian Region.

Mesoponera australis (Forel, 1900)

Ponera melanaria australis Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [62]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Wilson, E.O. (1958). Studies of the ant fauna of Melanesia. III. *Rhytidoponera* in Western Melanesia and the Moluccas. IV. The tribe Ponerini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 119: 301–371 (taxonomy, raised to species).

Myopias Roger, 1861

Myopias Roger, J. (1861). Die Ponera-Artigen Ameisen. Berl. Entomol. Z. 5: 1-54 [39]. Type species Myopias amblyops Roger, 1861 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Oriental Region; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region.

Myopias tasmaniensis Wheeler, 1923

Myopias tasmaniensis Wheeler, W.M. (1923). Ants of the genera Myopias and Acanthoponera. Psyche Camb. 30: 175-192 [177]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Hobart, Tas.

Trapeziopelta diadela Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 48-73 [54 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Turton's Track, Beech Forest, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). An Australian *Trapeziopelta* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Psyche Camb.* **60**: 51.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Myopopone Roger, 1861

Myopopone Roger, J. (1861). Die Ponera-Artigen Ameisen. Berl. Entomol. Z. 5: 1-54 [49] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae III Tribe Ambyloponini (Hymenoptera). Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 122: 143-230]. Type species Amblyopone castaneus F. Smith, 1860 (as Myopopone maculata Roger, 1861) by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). The fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma.

Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London: Taylor & Francis [33].

This group is also found in the east Oriental Region; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Myopopone castanea (F. Smith, 1860)

Amblyopone castaneus Smith, F. (1860). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Bachian, Kaisaa, Amboyne, Gilolo, and at Dory in New Guinea. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 5: 93–143 pl 1 [18 July 1860] [105]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Bachian, Indonesia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Mystrium Roger, 1862

Mystrium Roger, J. (1862). Einige neue exotische Ameisen - Gattungen und Arten. Berl. Entomol. Z. 6: 233-254 [245 pl 1] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 122: 143-230]. Type species Mystrium mysticum Roger, 1862 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the north Ethiopian, Malagasy and east Oriental regions; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Mystrium camillae Emery, 1889

Mystrium camillae Emery, C. (1889). Viaggio di Leonardo Fea in Birmania e regioni vicine. XX. Formiche di Birmania e del Tenasserim racolte de Leonardo Fea (1885-87). Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 27: 485-520 pls 10-11 [491]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F, from Bhamo, Burma.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Odontomachus Latreille, 1804

Odontomachus Latreille, P.A. (1804). Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle. Paris Vol. 24 [179]. Type species Formica haematoda Linnaeus, 1758 by monotypy. Compiled from secondary source: Donisthorpe, H. (1943). A list of the type-species of the genera and subgenera of the Formicidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11) 10: 649-688.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Odontomachus cephalotes F. Smith, 1863

Odontomachus cephalotes Smith, F. (1863). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Mysol, Ceram, Waigiou, Bouru and Timor. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 7: 6-48 [4 Mar. 1863] [19]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441-476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Ceram, Indonesia.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, N.T., Qld.; also in New Guinea, the Moluccas and other parts of Indonesia. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Odontomachus ruficeps F. Smith, 1858

Odontomachus ruficeps Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [81]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia.

Odontomachus coriarius Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [85]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,M, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Odontomachus coriarius semicircularis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [85]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs and Gayndah, Qld.

Odontomachus coriarius magnus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [85]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Odontomachus sharpei Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 37: 454-466 [458]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH F, from Adelaide River, N.T.

Odontomachus ruficeps acutidens Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [56]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Adelaide River, N.T.

Odontomachus ruficeps rubriceps Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [33]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., Noonkanbah and Broome, W.A.

Odontomachus ruficeps rufescens Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [34]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Odontomachus septentrionalis Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 130–136 [130]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *W, from Stapleton, N.T.

Odontomachus coriarius obscura Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 9: 427-448 [437]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1976). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. Part VI. Ponerinae, tribe Ponerini, subtribe Odontomachiti. Section A. Introduction, subtribal characters. Genus Odontomachus. Studia Entomol. 19: 67-171 [105].

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Odontomachus turneri Forel, 1900

Odontomachus ruficeps turneri Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54–77 [56]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1978). A supplement to the world revision of *Odontomachus* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Psyche Camb.* 83: 281–285 (reinstated from synonymy).

Onychomyrmex Emery, 1895

Onychomyrmex Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345-358 [349] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera).

Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 122: 143-230]. Type species Onychomyrmex hedleyi Emery, 1895 by monotypy.

Onychomyrmex doddi Wheeler, 1916

Onychomyrmex doddi Wheeler, W.M. (1916). The Australian ants of the genus Onychomyrmex. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 60: 45-54 pls 1-2 [53]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Kuranda, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer, army ant.

Onychomyrmex hedleyi Emery, 1895

Onychomyrmex hedleyi Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345–358 [350]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, ANIC W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer, army ant.

Onychomyrmex mjobergi Forel, 1915

Onychomyrmex mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [2]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Herberton, Atherton and Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer, army ant.

Platythyrea Roger, 1863

Platythyrea Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. Berl. Entomol. Z. 7: 129–214 [June 1863] [172]. Type species Pachycondyla punctata F. Smith, 1858 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London: Taylor & Francis [73].

Eubothroponera Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 43: 2-25 [30 Aug. 1930] [8]. Type species Eubothroponera dentinodis Clark, 1930 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. Search Agric. 5: 1–116 [6].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, north Nearctic, Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest

ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Platythyrea brunnipes (Clark, 1938)

Eubothroponera brunnipes Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 50: 356-382 [361]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, SW coastal, W plateau, W.A., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Platythyrea dentinodis (Clark, 1930)

Eubothroponera dentinodis Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* 43: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [9]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bungulla, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Platythyrea micans (Clark, 1930)

Eubothroponera micans Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* 43: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [10]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Platythyrea parallela (F. Smith, 1859)

Ponera parallela Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Zool.* 3: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [143]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Aru Ils., Indonesia.

Platythyrea pusilla australis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [10]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Blackal (=Blackall) Range and Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Old.

Platythyrea parva Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 130–136 [133]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Darwin, N.T.

Platythyrea cephalotes Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 13: 219-229 [224]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. Search Agric. 5: 1–116 [8].

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.T., Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Platythyrea turneri Forel, 1895

Platythyrea turneri Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 417–428 [420]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) tasmaniensis Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 49: 173-196 pl 2 [176]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Hobart, Tas.

Eubothroponera bicolor Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* 43: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [11]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Ludlow, W.A.

Eubothroponera reticulata Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21-47 [33 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Sutherland, N.S.W.

Eubothroponera septentrionalis Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21–47 [34 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), QM *W, from Townsville, Old.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. Search Agric. 5: 1-116 [9].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, SW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Tas., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Ponera Latreille, 1804

Ponera Latreille, P.A. (1804). Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle. Paris Vol. 24 [179]. Type species Formica coarctata Latreille, 1802 (as Formica contracta Latreille, 1802) by subsequent designation, see Westwood, J.O. (1840). An Introduction to the Modern Classification of Insects; founded on the natural habits and corresponding organisation of the different families. Vol. 2. Synopsis of the genera of British Insects. London: Longman [Synopsis 83]. Compiled from secondary source: Taylor, R.W. (1967). A monographic revision of the ant genus Ponera Latreille. (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Pac. Insects Monogr. 13: 1–112 [30 May 1967].

This group is also found in the north Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic and east Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia, New Zealand (N. Is.) and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Ponera clavicornis Emery, 1900

Ponera clavicornis Emery, C. (1900). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. Termész. Füz. 23: 310–338 [1 Aug. 1900] [317 pl 8]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably MCG* or MNH, from Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen (= Madang), New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Ponera leae Forel, 1913

Ponera leae Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 49: 173-196 pl 2 [174]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Tas.

Ponera leae oculata Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 62: 121–153 [130] [non Ponera oculata F. Smith, 1858]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Norfolk Is.

Ponera leae norfolkensis Wheeler, W.M. (1935). Check list of the ants of Oceania. Occ. Pap. Bernice P. Bishop Mus. 11(11): 1-56 [13] [nom. nov. for Ponera leae oculata Wheeler, 1927].

Ponera exedra Wilson, E.O. (1957). The *tenuis* and *selenophora* groups of the ant genus *Ponera* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 116: 353–386 [364]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Arthurs Seat at McCrae, Vic.

Synonymy that of Taylor, R.W. (1967). A monographic revision of the ant genus *Ponera* Latreille (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Pac. Insects Monogr.* 13: 1–112 [88].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., Tas., Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Ponera selenophora Emery, 1900

Ponera selenophora Emery, C. (1900). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. Termész. Füz. 23: 310–338 [1 Aug. 1900] [317 pl 8]. Type data: syntypes, probably MCG* or MNH*, from Lemien, New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Prionogenys Emery, 1895

Prionogenys Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [348]. Type species *Prionogenys podenzanai* Emery, 1895 by monotypy.

This group is also found in New Caledonia.

Prionogenys podenzanai Emery, 1895

Prionogenys podenzanai podonzanai Emery, 1895

Prionogenys podenzanai Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [349]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in in ground layer.

Prionogenys podenzanai malandensis Forel, 1915

Prionogenys podenzanai malandensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [27]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, nomadic, predator, closed forest; nest in in ground layer.

Prionopelta Mayr, 1866

Prionopelta Mayr, G.L. (1866). Myrmecologische beiträge. Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien 53: Abt. 1 484–517 [503] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1960). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. III. Tribe Amblyoponini (Hymenoptera). Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 122: 143–230]. Type species Prionopelta punctulata Mayr, 1866 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and east Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Prionopelta opaca Emery, 1897

Prionopelta opaca Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia

Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füz.* **20**: 571–599 pl 14–15 [596]. Type data: syntypes, probably MCG or MNH *W,M,F, from New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic., Qld.; also in New Guinea and Micronesia. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Probolomyrmex Mayr, 1901

Probolomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1901). Südafrikanische Formiciden, gesammelt von Dr. Hans Brauns. Ann. Natl. Mus. Wien 16: 1-30 pls 1-2 [2] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, Tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. Search Agric. 5: 1-116]. Type species Probolomyrmex filiformis Mayr, 1901 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the north Neotropical, Ethiopian and east Oriental regions, New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Probolomyrmex greavesi Taylor, 1965

Probolomyrmex greavesi Taylor, R.W. (1965). A monographic revision of the rare tropicopolitan ant genus Probolomyrmex Mayr (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 117: 345-365 [31 Dec. 1965] [358]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Mt. Stromlo, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Proceratium Roger, 1863

Proceratium Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. Berl. Entomol. Z. 7: 129-214 [June 1863] [171]. Type species Proceratium silaceum Roger, 1863 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic, north Ethiopian, Malagasy, east Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Proceratium papuanum Emery, 1897

Proceratium papuanum Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füz.* **20**: 571–599 pls 14–15 [592]. Type data: holotype, MCG *F, from New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld., Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Proceratium stictum Brown, 1958

Proceratium stictum Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 118: 173-362 [336]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera Mayr, 1862

Rhytidoponera Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649–776 [731 pl 19] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Ectatomma F. Smith, 1858]. Type species Ponera araneoides Le Guillou, 1841 by subsequent designation, see Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) Genera Insectorum. Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [37].

Chalcoponera Emery, C. (1897). Viaggio di Lamberto Loria nella Papuasia orientale 18. Formiche raccolte nella Nuova Guinea. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 38: 546–594 [22 Nov. 1897] [548 pl 1] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Rhytidoponera Mayr, 1862]. Type species Ponera metallica F. Smith, 1858 by subsequent designation, see Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) Genera Insectorum. Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [38].

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Characters and synonymies among the genera of ants. Part I. *Breviora* 11: 1-13 [20 Mar. 1953] [2].

This group is also found in the east Oriental Region; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and Timor in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Rhytidoponera aciculata (F. Smith, 1858)

Ectatomma aciculata Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum

216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [104]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Hunter River, N.S.W.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cristatum caro Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1–94 [11]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [55].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera anceps Emery, 1898

Rhytidoponera anceps Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns) 2: 231-245 [233]. Type data: holotype, MCG W, from Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SW coastal, Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera araneoides (Le Guillou, 1841)

Ponera araneoides Le Guillou, E.J.F. (1841). Catalogue raisonné des insectes hyménoptères recueillis dans le voyage de circumnavigation des corvettes l'Astrolabe et la Zélée. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr. 10: 311-324 [317]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNHP (probable) *W, from Salomon (=Solomon) Ils.

Rhytidoponera araneoides arcuata Stitz, H. (1911). Australische Ameisen (Neu-Guinea und Salomons-Inseln, Festland, Neu-Seeland). Sber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl. 1911: 351–381 [352]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Cape York, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [202].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in New Guinea and Solomon Ils. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera aspera (Roger, 1860)

Ponera metallica aspera Roger, J. (1860). Die Ponera-Artigen Ameisen. Berl. Entomol. Z. 4: 278-312 [308]. Type data: holotype, BMN (probable) *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) arnoldi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [14]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Healesville, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). Systematic and other notes on some of the smaller species of the ant genus *Rhytidoponera* Mayr. *Breviora* 33: 1-11 [9].

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera aurata (Roger, 1861)

Ponera (Ectatomma) aurata Roger, J. (1861). Myrmicologische Nachlese. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* 5: 163-174 [169]. Type data: holotype, whereabouts unknown, from Australia.

Rhytidoponera flava Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and south-west Australia (G.F. Hill, Rowland Turner) and Christmas Island, Straits Settlements. Part II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 232–239 [232]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *M, from Darwin, N.T.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [27].

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera barnardi Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera barnardi Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [54]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera barretti Clark, 1941

Rhytidoponera barretti Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 12: 71-94 [81 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Harts Range, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera borealis Crawley, 1918

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) numeensis borealis Crawley, W.C. (1918). Some new Australian ants. Entomol. Rec. J. Var. 30: 86-92 [88]. Type data: syntypes (probable), possibly OUM, from Stapleton, N.T.

Chalcoponera brunnea Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 12: 71-94 [86 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Koolpinyah, N.T.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [202].

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera carinata Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera carinata Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [54]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Borroloola, N.T.

Distribution: N Gulf, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera cerastes Crawley, 1925

Rhytidoponera cerastes Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 16: 577-598 [584]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Derby, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera chalvbaea Emery, 1901

Rhytidoponera impressa chalybaea Emery, C. (1901). Notes sur les sous-familles des Dorylines et Ponérines (famille des Formicides). *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **45**: 32–54 [51]. Type data: holotype (probable), MCG W, from N.S.W.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cyrus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [13]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Ballina, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). Systematic and other notes on some of the smaller species of the ant genus *Rhytidoponera* Mayr. *Breviora* 33: 1-11 [4].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ward, P.S. (1980). Genetic variation and population differentiation in the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group, a species complex of ponerine ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Evolution* 34: 1060–1076 (genetic variation).

Rhytidoponera chnoopyx Brown, 1958

Rhytidoponera chnoopyx Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 118: 173-362 [269]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Millaa Millaa, Atherton Tableland, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera clarki Donisthorpe, 1943

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum obscurum Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [60] [non Ectatomma (Holcoponera) obscurum Emery, 1869 = Holcoponera obscura (Emery, 1869)]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Chalcoponera hilli Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 12: 71-94 [85 pl 13] [non Rhytidoponera hilli Crawley, 1915]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Palm Is., Qld.

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) clarki Donisthorpe, H. (1943). Myrmecological gleanings. Proc. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond. (B) 12: 115–116 [115] [nom. nov. for Chalcoponera hilli Clark, 1941].

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [203].

Distribution: NE coastal, Great Barrier Reef, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera confusa Ward, 1980

Rhytidoponera confusa Ward, P.S. (1980). A systematic revision of the Rhytidoponera impressa group (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in Australia and New Guinea. Aust. J. Zool. 28: 475-498 [26 Aug. 1980] [482]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Royal Natl. Park, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, Qld., Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ward, P.S. (1980). Genetic variation and population differentiation in the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group, a species complex of ponerine ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Evolution* 34: 1060–1076 (genetic variation).

Rhytidoponera convexa (Mayr, 1876)

Ectatomma convexum Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [92]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,M, from Rockhampton, Gayndah and Peak Downs, Qld.

Rhytidoponera nigra Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [81]. Type data: syntypes, SAMA *W, from Mt. Serle and Owieandana, S.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [272].

Distribution: NE coastal, S Gulfs, Qld., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera cornuta (Emery, 1895)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cornutum Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles

d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345-358 [347]. Type data: holotype (probable), MCG W, from Cooktown, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera crassinodis (Forel, 1907)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) crassinode Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [270]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Day Dawn, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera cristata (Mayr, 1876)

Ectatomma cristatum Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [91]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Gayndah, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera croesus Emery, 1901

Rhytidoponera croesus Emery, C. (1901). Notes sur les sous-familles des Dorylines et Ponérines (famille des Formicides). Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 45: 32-54 [50]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) fastuosa Santschi, F. (1916). Deux nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. Bull. Soc. Entomol. Fr. 1916: 174–175 [174]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W.F.M, from Australia.

Chalcoponera victoriae andrei Wheeler, W.M. & Chapman, J.W. (1925). The ants of the Philippine Islands. Philipp. J. Sci. 28: 47-73 pls 1-2 [21 Sept. 1925] [59]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Dorrigo, N.S.W., see Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). Systematic and other notes on some of the smaller species of the ant genus Rhytidoponera Mayr. Breviora 33: 1-11.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). Systematic and other notes on some of the smaller species of the ant genus *Rhytidoponera* Mayr. *Breviora* 33: 1-11 [10].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera douglasi Brown, 1952

Rhytidoponera punctata levior Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 16: 577-598 [581] [non Rhytidoponera mayri glabrius laevior Stitz, 1911]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Rottnest Is., W.A.

Rhytidoponera douglasi Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). Notes on two well-known Australian ant species. West. Aust. Nat. 3: 137–138 [15 Sept. 1952] [137] [nom. nov. for Rhytidoponera punctata levior Crawley, 1925].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera dubia Crawley, 1915

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) dubia Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 130-136 [132]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *W, from Stapleton, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera enigmatica Ward, 1980

Rhytidoponera enigmatica Ward, P.S. (1980). A systematic revision of the Rhytidoponera impressa group (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in Australia and New Guinea. Aust. J. Zool. 28: 475-498 [26 Aug. 1980] [484]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Stringy Bark Creek, Lane Cove West, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ward, P.S. (1980). Genetic variation and population differentiation in the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group, a species complex of ponerine ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Evolution* 34: 1060–1076 (genetic variation).

Rhytidoponera eremita Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera eremita Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [78]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Tennant Creek, Powell's Creek and Newcastle Waters, N.T.

Distribution: N Gulf, N coastal, W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera ferruginea Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera ferruginea Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [48]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Longreach, Qld.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera flavicornis Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera flavicornis Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [64]. Type data: syntypes, WAM *W, from Mundi Windi, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera flavipes (Clark, 1941)

Chalcoponera flavipes Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 12: 71–94 [84 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Ooldea, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera flindersi Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera flindersi Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [60]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Flinders Is., S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera foreli Crawley, 1918

Rhytidoponera foreli Crawley, W.C. (1918). Some new Australian ants. Entomol. Rec. J. Var. 30: 86-92 [87]. Type data: syntypes (probable), possibly OUM, from Koolpinyah, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera foveolata Crawley, 1925

Rhytidoponera foveolata Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 16: 577-598 [581]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera fuliginosa Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera fuliginosa Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [79]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Birdum and Johnston's Lagoon, N.T.

Distribution: N Gulf, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera greavesi Clark, 1941

Rhytidoponera greavesi Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 12: 71-94 [81 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Julia Creek, Old.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera gregoryi Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera gregoryi Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [47]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Lake Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera haeckeli (Forel, 1910)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) haeckeli Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1–94 [15]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cape York, Old.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera hilli Crawley, 1915

Rhytidoponera hilli Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 130–136 [131]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Stapleton, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera impressa (Mayr, 1876)

Ectatomma impressum Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [92]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,F, from Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ward, P.S. (1980). Genetic variation and population differentiation in the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group, a species complex of ponerine ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Evolution* 34: 1060–1076 (genetic variation).

Rhytidoponera incisa Crawley, 1915

Rhytidoponera incisa Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 130–136 [132]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Alice Springs, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera inornata Crawley, 1922

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) metallica inornata Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 9: 427-448 [436]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Perth, W.A. Chalcoponera metallica carbonaria Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 20: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [139]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from White Hill, Tourists' Camp Reserve and west end of Rottnest Is., W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 118: 173–362 [203].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera kurandensis Brown, 1958

Rhytidoponera kurandensis Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 118: 173–362 [267]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera lamellinodis Santschi, 1919

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) lamellinodis Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 52: 325-350 [327]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera laticeps Forel, 1915

Rhytidoponera laticeps Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [12]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera maledicta Forel, 1915

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) victoriae maledicta Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [15]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda and Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 118: 173-362 (raised to species).

Rhytidoponera maniae (Forel, 1900)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) maniae Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54–77 [57]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54–77 [58]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from S.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [203].

Distribution: S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera mayri (Emery, 1883)

Ectatomma mayri Emery, C. (1883). Alcune formiche della Nuova Caledonia. *Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 15: 145–151 [150]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from eastern Australia.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) mayri glabrius Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [268]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Day Dawn and Yalgoo, W.A.

Rhytidoponera quadriceps Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [30]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Rhytidoponera stridulator Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [37]. Type data: syntypes missing, originally lodged in ANIC, from 20 mi N of Bourke, N.S.W.

Rhytidoponera occidentalis Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [39]. Type data: syntypes, WAM *W, from Wadgingarra, N of Yalgoo, W.A.

Rhytidoponera petiolata Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [41]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Lake Killalpaninna, S.A.

Rhytidoponera dixoni Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [46]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Lake Hattah, Wyperfeld Natl. Park and Pomonal, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [203].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, NW coastal, N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera metallica (F. Smith, 1858)

Ponera metallica Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [94]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *W,F, from Adelaide, S.A., designation by Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 118: 173–362 [275].

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) metallica purpurascens Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 39: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [805]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Moorilyanna, S.A.

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) metallica varians Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 9: 427-448 [436]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Darlington, W.A.

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) caeciliae Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 13: 219-229 [227]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Kilolpanino (=Killalpaninna), S.A.

Chalcoponera pulchra Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 12: 71-94 [86 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Forrest, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [204].

Distribution: S Gulfs, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, NW coastal, SW coastal, Bulloo River basin, Murray-Darling basin, NE coastal, SE coastal, Tas., N.S.W., Vic., A.C.T., Qld., N.T., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Crozier, R.H. (1969). Chromosome number polymorphism in an Australian ponerine ant. Can. J. Genet. Cytol. 11: 333–339 (genetics).

Rhytidoponera micans Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera micans Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [62]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Eradu and Mullewa, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera mirabilis Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera mirabilis Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [29]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Alice Springs, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera nitida Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera nitida Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [45]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bourke, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera nodifera (Emery, 1895)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345-358 [348]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, from Laidily (=Laidley) and Kamerunga, Qld.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) rothneyi Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [56]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Brisbane, Qld.

Rhytidoponera rothneyi mediana Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 13: 219–229 [224]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,M, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Rhytidoponera pronotalis Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 16: 577-598 [588]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Lismore, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [68].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera nudata (Mayr, 1876)

Ectatomma nudatum Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [91]. Type data: holotype, NHMW W, from Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera peninsularis Brown, 1958

Rhytidoponera peninsularis Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). Bull. Mus. Comp.

Zool. 118: 173-362 [280]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Rocky Scrub in the McIlwraith Range, NE of Coen, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera pilosula Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera pilosula Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [80]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bourke, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera punctata (F. Smith, 1858)

Ectatomma punctata Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [104]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Port Lincoln, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera punctigera Crawley, 1925

Rhytidoponera punctigera Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 16: 577-598 [582]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Manjimup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera punctiventris (Forel, 1900)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cristatum punctiventris Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54–77 [56]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 118: 173-362 (raised to species).

Rhytidoponera purpurea (Emery, 1887)

Ectatomma impressum purpureum Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria (2)* 5: 427-473 pls 1-2 [444]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W,F, from Hatam, New Guinea.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) impressum splendidum Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1–94 [12]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kuranda and Cairns, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). Systematic and other notes on some of the smaller species of the ant genus *Rhytidoponera* Mayr. *Breviora* 33: 1-11 [7].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ward, P.S. (1980). Genetic variation and population differentiation in the Rhytidoponera impressa group, a species complex of ponerine ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Evolution 34: 1060-1076 (genetic variation).

Rhytidoponera reflexa Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera reflexa Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [76]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Koolpinyah and Bathurst Is., N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera reticulata (Forel, 1893)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) reticulatum Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 37: 454-466 [459]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera rufescens (Forel, 1900)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [58]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Charter (=Charters) Towers and Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 118: 173-362 (raised to species).

Rhytidoponera rufithorax Clark, 1941

Rhytidoponera rufithorax Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 12: 71-94 [82 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Alexandria Station, N.T.

Distribution: N Gulf, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera rufiventris Forel, 1915

Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [11]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Herberton, Atherton, Evelyne, Malanda and Cedar Creek, Qld.

Rhytidoponera castanea Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 16: 577-598 [589]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Derby, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [83].

Distribution: N coastal, N gulf, NE coastal, W.A., N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera rufonigra Clark, 1936

Rhytidoponera rufonigra Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [58]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Perth, Mundaring and Armadale, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera scaberrima (Emery, 1895)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) scaberrimum Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345-358 [347]. Type data: holotype, MCG W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Rhytidoponera laciniosa malandensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [10]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [204].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera scabra (Mayr, 1876)

Ectatomma scabrum Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [90]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,M, from Port Mackay, Rockhampton and Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera scabrior Crawley, 1925

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) aspera scabrior Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 16: 577-598 [590]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Lismore, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ward, P.S. (1980). A systematic revision of the *Rhytidoponera impressa* group (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in Australia and New Guinea. *Aust. J. Zool.* 28: 475–498 (raised to species).

Rhytidoponera socrus (Forel, 1894)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) socrus Forel, A. (1894). Quelques fourmis de Madagascar (récoltées par M. le Dr. Völtzkow); de Nouvelle Zélande (récoltées par M. W.W. Smith); de Nouvelle Calédonie (récoltées par M. Sommer); de Queensland (Australie) récoltées par M. Wiederkehr; et de Perth (Australie occidentale) récoltées par M. Chase. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 38: 226–237 [236]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera spoliata (Emery, 1895)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) spoliatum Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345-358 [348]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, ANIC W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera tasmaniensis Emery, 1898

Rhytidoponera metallica tasmaniensis Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns) 2: 231–245 [232]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, ANIC W, from Tas.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum cristulatum Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 54–77 [59]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Australia.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 118: 173–362 [205].

Distribution: S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera taurus (Forel, 1910)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cornutum taurus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1–94 [12]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Rhytidoponera cornuta fusciventris Stitz, H. (1911). Australische Ameisen (Neu-Guinea und Salomons-Inseln, Festland, Neu-Seeland). Sber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl. 1911: 351–381 [352]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Rhytidoponera cerastes brevior Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 16: 577-598 [586]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,M, from Derby, W.A.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [25].

Distribution: S Gulfs, W plateau, N coastal, N Gulf, Lake Eyre basin, S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera tenuis (Forel, 1900)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) tenue Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [58]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera trachypyx Brown, 1958

Rhytidoponera trachypyx Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 118: 173-362 [281]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from river bank at Katherine, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera turneri (Forel, 1910)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) turneri Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [14]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera tyloxys Brown and Douglas, 1958

Rhytidoponera tyloxys Brown, W.L. & Douglas, A.M. (1958). in Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 118: 173–362 [282]. Type data: holotype, WAM 64-37 *W, from Woodstock Station, 900 mi N of Perth, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera victoriae (E. André, 1896)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) victoriae André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. Rev. Entomol. 15: 251-265 [261]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W, ANIC W, from Victorian Alps.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum modestum Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345-358 [348]. Type data: syntypes, MCG W, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum scrobiculatum Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54–77 [59]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, ANIC W, from Richmond, N.S.W.

Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) victoriae cedarensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [15]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH (probable) *W,M, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **118**: 173–362 [205].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhytidoponera violacea (Forel, 1907)

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [269]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Northampton, Eradu, Wooroloo, Lion Mill, Mundaring Weir, South Perth, Subiaco, Jarrahdale and York, W.A.

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [269]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Yarloop, Gooseberry Hill and York, W.A.

Rhytidoponera convexa opacior Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of Rhytidoponera Mayr (Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 9: 14-89 pls 3-6 [86] [introduced as a quadranomen by Crawley, 1925]. Type data: syntypes, OUM W, from Jigalong, W.A.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 [87]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. II. Tribe Ectatommini (Hymenoptera). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 118: 173–362 [205].

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera viridis (Clark, 1941)

Chalcoponera viridis Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 12: 71-94 [83 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Kalamurina, Lake Eyre, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Rhytidoponera yorkensis Forel, 1915

Rhytidoponera cristata yorkensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910-1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [12]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Cape York, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Clark, J. (1936). A revision of Australian species of *Rhytidoponera* Mayr (Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 9: 14–89 pls 3–6 (raised to species).

Sphinctomyrmex Mayr, 1866

Sphinctomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1866). Diagnosen neuer und wenig gekannter Formiciden. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 16: Abhand. 885–908 [895 pl 20]. Type species Sphinctomyrmex stali Mayr, 1866 by monotypy.

Nothosphinctus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 53: 215–265 [219] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Eusphinctus Emery, 1893]. Type species Sphinctomyrmex froggatti Forel, 1900 by subsequent designation, see Donisthorpe, H. (1943). A list of the type-species of the genera and subgenera of the Formicidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11) 10: 649–688.

Zasphinctus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* 53: 215–265 [219] [proposed with subgeneric rank in

Eusphinctus Emery, 1893]. Type species Sphinctomyrmex turneri Forel, 1900 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1–116 [31].

This group is also found in the south Neotropical, north Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and New Caledonia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Sphinctomyrmex asper Brown, 1975

Sphinctomyrmex asper Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. Search Agric. 5: 1-116 [78]. Type data: holotype, MCZ W, from Halifax, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Sphinctomyrmex cedaris Forel, 1915

Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) fallax cedaris Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [16]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. Search Agric. 5: 1–116 (raised to species).

Sphinctomyrmex clarus (Forel, 1893)

Cerapachys emeryi clarus Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 37: 454-466 [462]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Adelaide River, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini,

Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. Search Agric. 5: 1-116 (raised to species).

Sphinctomyrmex duchaussoyi (E. André, 1905)

Eusphinctus duchaussoyi André, E. (1905). Description d'un genre nouveau et de deux espèces nouvelles de fourmis d'Australie. Rev. Entomol. 24: 205-208 [205]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP *W,F, from Sydney, N.S.W. Eusphinctus (Eusphinctus) hackeri Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 53: 213-265 [229]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Bribie Is. near Brisbane, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. Search Agric. 5: 1–116 [33].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Sphinctomyrmex froggatti Forel, 1900

Sphinctomyrmex froggatti Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [71]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Sphinctomyrmex imbecilis Forel, 1907

Sphinctomyrmex froggatti imbecilis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [272]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Lion Mill, W.A.

Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) manni Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The Australian ants of the ponerine tribe Cerapachyini. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 53: 213–265 [236]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Leura in the Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) fulvidus Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 9: 72–89 [75]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mundaring, W.A.

Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) silaceus Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 9: 72-89 [77]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Armadale, W.A.

Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) brunnicornis Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 43: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [2]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Collie, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae,

tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. Search Agric. 5: 1-116 [33].

Distribution: SE coastal, SW coastal, S Gulfs, S.A., Vic., N.S.W., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Sphinctomyrmex mjobergi Forel, 1915

Sphinctomyrmex clarus mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910-1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [16]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. Search Agric. 5: 1–116 (raised to species).

Sphinctomyrmex myops Forel, 1895

Sphinctomyrmex emeryi myops Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 417-428 [421]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. Search Agric. 5: 1–116 (raised to species).

Sphinctomyrmex nigricans (Clark, 1926)

Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) nigricans Clark, J. (1926). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 12: 43-51 pl 6 [25 Jan. 1926] [44]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Lismore, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Sphinctomyrmex occidentalis (Clark, 1923)

Eusphinctus (Eusphinctus) occidentalis Clark, J. (1923). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 9: 72-89 [74]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Sphinctomyrmex perstictus Brown, 1975

Cerapachys emeryi Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 37: 454-466 [461] [non Cerapachys (Simopone) emeryi Forel, 1892 = Simopone emeryi (Forel, 1892)]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Baudin Is., W.A.

Sphinctomyrmex perstictus Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. Search Agric. 5: 1-116 [33] [nom. nov. for Cerapachys emeryi Forel, 1893].

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Sphinctomyrmex septentrionalis (Crawley, 1925)

Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) septentrionalis Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. Il. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 16: 577–598 [577]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, BMNH *W, from Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Sphinctomyrmex steinheili Forel, 1900

Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) steinheili Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [72]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) fallax Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [73]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) fallax hedwigae Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [22]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Eusphinctus hirsutus Clark, J. (1929). Results of a collecting trip to the Cann River, East Gippsland. Vict. Nat. 46: 115–123 [4 Oct. 1929] [118]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Cann River, Vic.

Eusphinctus fulvipes Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 48-73 [49 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. *Search Agric.* 5: 1–116 [33].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Sphinctomyrmex trux Brown, 1975

Sphinctomyrmex trux Brown, W.L. jr. (1975). Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini, and Aenictogitini. Search Agric. 5: 1-116 [77]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from near Ravenshoe, on the Atherton Tableland, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Sphinctomyrmex turneri Forel, 1900

Sphinctomyrmex turneri Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [70]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Trachymesopus Emery, 1911

Trachymesopus Emery, C. (1911). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Ponerinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) Genera Insectorum. Fasc. 118 Brussels 125 pp. 3 pls [84] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Euponera Forel, 1891; raised to genus in Wilson, E.O. (1958). Studies on the ant fauna of Melanesia III. Rhytidoponera in Western Melanesia and the Moluccas. IV. The tribe Ponerini. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 119: 301–371]. Type species Formica stigma Fabricius, 1804 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea, eastern Melanesia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region.

Trachymesopus clarki (Wheeler, 1934)

Euponera (Trachymesopus) clarki Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 20: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [140]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Serpentine Lake, Rottnest Is. and Margaret River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Trachymesopus darwinii (Forel, 1893)

Belonopelta darwinii Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 37: 454–466 [460]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH F, from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, Qld., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Trachymesopus pachynoda (Clark, 1930)

Euponera (Trachymesopus) pachynoda Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 43: 2-25 [30 Aug. 1930] [7]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Ferntree Gully, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Trachymesopus rufonigra (Clark, 1934)

Euponera (Brachyponera) rufonigra Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21-47 [30 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Perth, Armadale, Mundaring, Busselton and Albany, W A

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

DORYLINAE

Aenictus Shuckard, 1840

Aenictus Shuckard, W.E. (1840). Monograph of the Dorylidae, a family of the Hymenoptera Heterogyna. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (1) 5: 258-271 [266]. Type species Aenictus ambiguus Shuckard, 1840 by original designation.

This group is also found in the south Palearctic, Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Aenictus aratus Forel, 1900

Aenictus aratus Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [74]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer, army ant.

Aenictus ceylonicus (Mayr, 1866)

Typhlatta ceylonica Mayr, G.L. (1866). Myrmecologische beiträge. Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien 53 Abt. 1: 484-517 [505]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Sri Lanka (as Ceylon).

Aenictus turneri Forel, A. (1900). Ponerinae et Dorylinae d'Australie récoltées par MM. Turner, Froggatt, Nugent, Chase, Rothney, J.J. Walker, etc. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 54-77 [75]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Aenictus deuqueti Crawley, W.C. (1923). Myrmecological notes - new Australian Formicidae. Entomol. Rec. J. Var. 35: 177-179 [177]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Lismore, N.S.W.

Aenictus exiguus Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21-47 [21 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), SAMA *W, from Cairns district, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). New synonymy in the army ant genus *Aenictus* Shuckard. *Psyche Camb.* **58**: 123; Wilson, E.O. (1964). The true army ants of the Indo-Australian area (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Dorylinae). *Pac. Insects Monogr.* **6**: 427-483 [452].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open heath, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer, army ant.

Aenictus hilli Clark, 1928

Aenictus hilli Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 14: 29-41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [38] [this name is based on males, which are rarely observed in this genus, and it may be synonymous with Aenictus ceylonicus (Mayr, 1866)]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *M, from Malanda, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer, army ant.

Aenictus philiporum Wilson, 1964

Aenictus philiporum Wilson, E.O. (1964). The true army ants of the Indo-Australian area (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Dorylinae). Pac. Insects Monogr. 6: 427-483 [10 Nov. 1964] [473]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Iron Range, Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer, army ant.

LEPTANILLINAE

Leptanilla Emery, 1870

Leptanilla Emery, C. (1870). Studi mirmecologici. Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 2: 193-201 [196 pl 2] [redefined in Urbani, C. Baroni (1977). Materiali per una revisione della sottofamiglia Leptanillinae Emery (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). V. Entomologica Bas. 2: 427-488]. Type species Leptanilla revelierii Emery, 1870 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the south Palearctic and east Oriental regions, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp.

161-185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Leptanilla swani Wheeler, 1932

Leptanilla swani Wheeler, W.M. (1932). An Australian Leptanilla. Psyche Camb. 39: 53-58 [54]. Type data: syntypes, WAM 32-1252 to 32-1254 *W, MCZ *W,F, from Goyamin Pool, Chittering, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NE coastal, N Gulf, N coastal, Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nomadic, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

MYRMICINAE

Adlerzia Forel, 1902

Adlerzia Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [445] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Monomorium Mayr, 1855]. Type species Monomorium (Adlerzia) froggatti Forel, 1902 by original designation.

Stenothorax McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 74: 1-25 [15 June 1949] [3]. Type species Stenothorax katerinae McAreavey, 1949 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). *Adlerzia froggatti* Forel and some new synonymy (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Psyche Camb.* **58**: 110 [7 Apr. 1952].

Adlerzia froggatti (Forel, 1902)

Monomorium (Adlerzia) froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [445]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Bendigo, Vic.

Machomyrma silvestrii Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australia e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici 8: 179–186 [30 Jan. 1914] [182]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Mt. Lofty, Adelaide, S.A.

Stenothorax katerinae McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 74: 1-25 [15 June 1949] [3]. Type data: holotype, whereabouts unknown, from Greensborough, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). Adlerzia froggatti Forel and some new synonymy (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Psyche Camb. 58: 110.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, SE coastal, Vic., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, tall open shrubland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Anisopheidole Forel, 1914

Anisopheidole Forel, A. (1914). Einige amerikanische Ameisen. Dtsch. Entomol. Zeit. 1914: 615-620 [10 Dec. 1914] [616] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Pheidole Westwood, 1841]. Type species Pheidole froggatti Forel, 1902 by monotypy.

Anisopheidole antipodum (F. Smith, 1858)

Atta antipodum Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [166]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F, from Swan River, W.A.

Pheidole froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [414]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Kalgoorlie, W A

Pheidole myops Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [421]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown., from Native Dog Bore, Darling River, N.S.W.

Monomorium lippulum Wheeler, W.M. (1927). Ants collected by Professor F. Silvestri in Indochina. Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici 20: 83–106 [6 May 1927] [89]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Port Lincoln, S.A. and McDonnel (=McDonnell Range), N.T.

Synonymy that of Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73-171 [132].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, S Gulfs, N.S.W., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, shrubland, open forest; nest in soil.

Aphaenogaster Mayr, 1853

Aphaenogaster Mayr, G.L. (1853) Beiträge der Kenntniss der Ameisen. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 3: Abhand. 105-114 [107]. Type species Aphaenogaster sardoa Mayr, 1853 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London: Taylor & Francis 507 pp.

Nystalomyrma Wheeler, W. M. (1916). The Australian ants of the genus *Aphaenogaster* Mayr. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **40**: 213–223 [23 Dec. 1916] [215 pls 21–22] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Aphaenogaster* Mayr, 1853]. Type species *Myrmica longiceps* F. Smith, 1858 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161-185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. &

Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press [177].

This group is also found in the south Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Aphaenogaster barbigula Wheeler, 1916

Aphaenogaster (Nystalomyrma) barbigula Wheeler, W.M. (1916). The Australian ants of the genus Aphaenogaster Mayr. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 40: 213–223 pls 21–22 [23 Dec. 1916] [221]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Adelaide, Meningie, Gawler, Karoonda to Peebinga, S.A. and Dongarra, Gooseberry Hill, Wallaby Is., Beverley, W.A. and Sea Lake, Vic. and Yanco, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, SW coastal, W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, shrubland, woodland; nest in soil.

Aphaenogaster longiceps (F. Smith, 1858)

Myrmica longiceps Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [128]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Melbourne, Vic.

Stenamma (Ischnomyrmex) longiceps ruginota Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [439]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown., from N.S.W. and Yarra distr., Vic.

Synonymy that of Wheeler, W.M. (1916). The Australian ants of the genus *Aphaenogaster* Mayr. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* **40**: 213–223 pls 21–22 [216]; Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmecinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton (Hymenoptera : Formicidae). Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171 [132].

Distribution: SE coastal, SW coastal, N.S.W., Vic., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Aphaenogaster poultoni Crawley, 1922

Aphaenogaster poultoni Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 10: 16-36 [17]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Beenup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Aphaenogaster pythia Forel, 1915

Aphaenogaster pythia Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [76]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH *W,M,F. from Herberton, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in soil.

Calyptomyrmex Emery, 1887

Calyptomyrmex Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle Formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 25: 427-473 [471 pls 1-2] [redefined in Bolton, B. (1981). A revision of the ant genera Meranoplus F. Smith, Dicroaspis Emery and Calyptomyrmex Emery (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in the Ethiopian zoogeographical region. Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.) 42: 43-81 (2 Feb. 1981)]. Type species Calyptomyrmex beccarii Emery, 1887 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and east Oriental regions; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Calyptomyrmex schraderi Forel, 1901

Calyptomyrmex schraderi Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue Calyptomyrmex-, Dacryon-, Podomyrma-, und Echinopla-Arten. Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb. 18: 45-82 [50]. Type data: syntypes, probably destroyed in ZMH in W.W. II, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Cardiocondyla Emery, 1869

Cardiocondyla Emery, C. (1869). Enumerazione dei formicidi che rinvengonsi nei contorni di Napoli con descrizione di specie nuove o meno conosciute. Ann. Accad. Asp. Nat. Napoli (era 2) 2: 1-26 [20]. Type species Cardiocondyla elegans Emery, 1869 by monotypy. Compiled from secondary source: Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 21: 157-175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Cardiocondyla nuda (Mayr, 1866)

Leptothorax nudus Mayr, G.L. (1866). Myrmecologische Beiträge. Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien 53(1): 484–517 [508]. Type data: status unknown, ?NHMW, from Ovalau, Viti, Fiji.

Cardiocondyla nuda atalanta Forel, 1915

Cardiocondyla nuda atalanta Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [75]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Cardiocondyla nuda nereis Wheeler, 1927

Cardiocondyla nuda nereis Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 62: 121–153 [140]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Norfolk Is.

Distribution: Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner Emery, 1914

Chelaner Emery, C. (1914). Les fourmis de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et des Îles Loyalty. in Sarasin, F. & Roux, J. (1914–1921). Forschungen in Neu-Caledonien und auf den Loyalty-Inseln. Zoologie 1: 393–437 pl 13 [410] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Monomorium Mayr, 1855]. Type species Monomorium (Chelaner) forcipatum Emery, 1914 by subsequent designation, see Emery, C. (1921). Hymenoptera. Fam. Formicidae. subfam. Myrmecinae. in Wytsman, P. (ed.) Genera Insectorum. Fasc. 174C pp. 207–397 7 pls.

Protholcomyrmex Wheeler, W.M. (1922). Ants of the American Museum Congo Expedition. A contribution to the myrmecology of Africa. II. The ants collected by the American Museum Congo Expedition. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. 45: 39–269 pls 2–23 [10 Feb. 1922] [162] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Monomorium Mayr, 1855]. Type species Monomorium rothsteini Forel, 1902 by original designation.

Schizopelta McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W. 74: 1-25 [15 June 1949] [14]. Type species

Schizopelta falcata McAreavey, 1949 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* 14: 73–171 [93].

This group is also found in New Guinea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Kermadec Ils. and Rapa in Polynesia.

Chelaner armstrongi (McAreavey, 1949)

Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) armstrongi McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 74: 1-25 [15 June 1949] [10]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Chelaner bicornis (Forel, 1907)

Monomorium bicorne Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [276]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Grooseberry (=Gooseberry) Hill, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Chelaner centralis (Forel, 1910)

Monomorium centrale Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [28]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner falcatus (McAreavey, 1949)

Schizopelta falcata McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W. 74: 1-25 [15 June 1949] [15]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Chelaner flavigaster (Clark, 1938)

Xiphomyrmex flavigaster Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Banks Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 50: 356-382 [366]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Bolton, B. (1976). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Constituent genera, review of small genera and revision of *Triglyphothrix* Forel. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* 34: 283–379 (transferred to *Chelaner*).

Chelaner flavipes (Clark, 1938)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) flavipes Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Banks Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 50: 356–382 [369]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from N end of Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner foreli (Viehmeyer, 1913)

Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) foreli Viehmeyer, H. (1913). Neue und unvollständig bekannte Ameisen der Alten Welt. Arch. Naturg. 79A(12): 24-60 [32]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, ANIC W, from Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner gilberti (Forel, 1902)

Chelaner gilberti gilberti (Forel, 1902)

Monomorium gilberti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [440]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner gilberti mediorubrus (Forel, 1915)

Monomorium gilberti mediorubra Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [72]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner howensis (Wheeler, 1927)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) howense Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 62: 121–153 [138]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Lord Howe Is.

Distribution: Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner insolescens (Wheeler, 1934)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) insolescens Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 20: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [145]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from Derby, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner insularis (Clark, 1938)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) insularis Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 50: 356–382 [368]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Chelaner kiliani (Forel, 1902)

Chelaner kiliani kiliani (Forel, 1902)

Monomorium kiliani Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [441]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bong Bong, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner kiliani obscurellus (Viehmeyer, 1925)

Monomorium kiliani obscurella Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 25-39 [27]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner kiliani tambourinensis (Forel, 1915)

Monomorium kiliani tambourinensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [71]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner leae (Forel, 1913)

Monomorium leae Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 49: 173–196 pl 2 [185]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Tas.

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) hemiphaeum Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 48-73 [61 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W.F. from Beech Forest and Gellibrand, Vic.

Synonymy that of Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171 [97].

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner longiceps (Wheeler, 1934)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) longiceps Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 20: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [146]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lady Edeline Beach, Rottnest Is. and Ludlow, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner macareaveyi Ettershank, 1966

Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) niger McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 74: 1-25 [15 June 1949] [12] [non Holcomyrmex criniceps nigrum Forel, 1902]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Chelaner macareaveyi Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to Solenopsis and Pheidologeton (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Aust. J. Zool. 14: 73–171 [97] [nom. nov. for Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) niger McAreavey, 1949].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner occidaneus (Crawley, 1922)

Monomorium occidaneus Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 9: 427-448 [447]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F, from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner rothsteini (Forel, 1902)

Chelaner rothsteini rothsteini (Forel, 1902)

Monomorium rothsteini Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [444]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner rothsteini humilior (Forel, 1910)

Monomorium rothsteini humilior Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [27]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner rothsteini leda (Forel, 1915)

Monomorium rothsteini leda Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [71]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr. and Noonkanbah, W.A. and Laura and Alice River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner rothsteini tostum (Wheeler, 1915)

Monomorium rothsteini tostum Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 39: 805-823 pls 64-66 [Dec. 1915] [806]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Everard Range, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner rothsteini doddi (Santschi, 1919)

Monomorium (Paraholcomyrmex) rothsteini doddi Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 52: 325–350 [328]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner rothsteini squamigena (Viehmeyer, 1925)

Monomorium rothsteini squamigena Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 25–39 [28]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Chelaner rubriceps (Mayr, 1876)

Chelaner rubriceps rubriceps (Mayr, 1876)

Monomorium rubriceps Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [101]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,M, from Cape York and Rockhampton, Qld. and Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner rubriceps cinctus (Wheeler, 1917)

Monomorium rubriceps cinctum Wheeler, W.M. (1917). The phylogenetic development of subapterous and apterous castes in the Formicidae. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 3: 109-117 [113]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner rubriceps extreminigrus (Forel, 1915)

Monomorium rubriceps extreminigrum Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [73]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner rubriceps rubrus (Forel, 1915)

Monomorium rubriceps rubra Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [72]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner sanguinolentus (Wheeler, 1927)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) sanguinolentum Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 62: 121–153 [135]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from Norfolk Is.

Distribution: Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner sculpturatus (Clark, 1934)

Monomorium (Notomyrmex) sculpturatum Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 48-73 [59 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner sordidus (Forel, 1902)

Chelaner sordidus sordidus (Forel, 1902)

Monomorium sordidum Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [443]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Queanbeyan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner sordidus nigriventris (Forel, 1910)

Monomorium sordidum nigriventris Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [29]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Howlong, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner subapterus (Wheeler, 1917)

Chelaner subapterus subapterus (Wheeler, 1917)

Monomorium subapterum Wheeler, W.M. (1917). The phylogenetic development of subapterous and apterous castes in the Formicidae. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 3: 109–117 [112]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from Harding River and Derby, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner subapterus bogischi (Wheeler, 1917)

Monomorium subapterum bogischi Wheeler, W.M. (1917). The phylogenetic development of subapterous and apterous castes in the Formicidae. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 3: 109-117 [112]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Point (=Port) Wakefield, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Chelaner turneri (Forel, 1910)

Vollenhovia turneri Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [26]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Chelaner whitei (Wheeler, 1915)

Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) whitei Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 39:

805-823 pls 64-66 [Dec. 1915] [807]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Flat Rock Hole in the Musgrave Ranges, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Colobostruma Wheeler, 1927

Colobostruma Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The physiognomy of insects. Q. Rev. Biol. 2: 1-36 [32] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Epopostruma Forel, 1895]. Type species Epopostruma (Colobostruma) leae Wheeler, 1927 by monotypy.

Clarkistruma Brown, W.L. jr. (1948). A preliminary generic revision of the higher Dacetini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 74: 101-129 [27 July 1948] [124]. Type species Epopostruma alinodis Forel, 1913 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press. [177].

This group is also found in New Guinea and east Melanesia.

Colobostruma alinodis (Forel, 1913)

Epopostruma alinodis Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 49: 173–196 pl 2 [179]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Railton, Tas.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Vic., N.S.W., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground laver.

Colobostruma australis Brown, 1959

Colobostruma australis Brown, W.L. jr. (1959). Some new species of dacetine ants. Breviora 108: 1-11 [7 May 1959] [4]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Kallista in the Dandenong Range, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Colobostruma cerornata Brown, 1959

Colobostruma cerornata Brown, W.L. jr. (1959). Some new species of dacetine ants. Breviora 108: 1-11 [7 May 1959] [1]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Dempster Head (=Telegraph Hill), Esperance, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, tall shrubland; nest in ground layer.

Colobostruma elliotti (Clark, 1928)

Epitritus elliotti Clark, J. (1928). Entomological Reports. Formicidae. in, Report of the Victorian Field Naturalists' expedition through the Western District of Victoria. Vict. Nat. 45 suppl.: 39-44 [42]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mt. Arapiles, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Colobostruma froggatti (Forel, 1913)

Epopostruma froggatti Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 49: 173–196 pl 2 [177]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from New Norfolk, Tas.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Vic., N.S.W., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Colobostruma leae (Wheeler, 1927)

Epopostruma (Colobostruma) leae Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The physiognomy of insects. Q. Rev. Biol. 2: 1-36 [32 fig 4]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *F, from Cairns district, Qld., see Brown, W.L. jr. (1948). A preliminary generic revision of the higher Dacetini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 74: 101-129 [27 July 1948] [118].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Colobostruma nancyae Brown, 1965

Colobostruma nancyae Brown, W.L. jr. (1965). Colobostruma nancyae species nov. Pilot Register of Zoology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, Card no. 22 [5 Apr. 1965]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from 8 km NE of (old) Thomas River Station, about 100 km E of Esperance, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, tall shrubland; nest in ground layer.

Colobostruma papulata Brown, 1965

Colobostruma papulata Brown, W.L. jr. (1965). Colobostruma papulata species nov. Insecta: Hymenoptera: Formicidae. Pilot Register of Zoology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, Card no. 21 [5 Apr. 1965]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Dempster Head (=Telegraph Hill) at Esperance, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, tall shrubland; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster Lund, 1831

Crematogaster Lund, M. (1831). Lettre sur les habitudes de quelques fourmis de Brésil, adressée à M. Audouin. Ann. Sci. Nat. 23: 113-138 [132]. Type species Formica

scutellaris Olivier, 1791 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo wasps. London: Taylor & Francis [124].

Cremastogaster Mayr, G.L. (1861). Die europëischen Formiciden. (Ameisen.) Nach der analytischen Methode bearbeitet. Vienna: Carl Gerolds Sohn 80 pp. 1 pl [74] [invalid emend. of Crematogaster Lund, 1831].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region except New Zealand and Polynesia, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Crematogaster australis Mayr, 1876

Crematogaster australis australis Mayr, 1876

Cremastogaster australis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [108]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,F,M, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster australis chillagoensis Forel, 1915

Cremastogaster australis chillagoensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [57]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Chillagoe, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster australis sycites Forel, 1916

Cremastogaster australis sycites Forel, A. (1916). Fourmis du Congo et d'autres provenances récoltées par MM. Hermann, Kohl, Luja, Mayné, etc. Rev. Suisse Zool. 24: 397-460 [406]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH (probable) *W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster cornigera Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster cornigera Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [407]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster dispar Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster sordidula dispar Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [412]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Bendigo, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Emery, C. (1922). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 174B 112 pp. (raised to species).

Crematogaster eurydice Forel, 1915

Cremastogaster (Atopogyne) eurydice Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [56]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH F, other syntypes may exist, from Noonkanbah, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster frivola Forel, 1902

Crematogaster frivola frivola Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster frivolus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [412]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster frivola sculpticeps Forel, 1907

Cremastogaster frivola sculpticeps Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol.1 [279]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster fusca Mayr, 1876

Cremastogaster fusca Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [107]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster kutteri Viehmeyer, 1924

Cremastogaster kutteri Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 13: 310-319 [314]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool and Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster laeviceps F. Smith, 1858

Crematogaster laeviceps laeviceps F. Smith, 1858

Crematogaster laeviceps Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [138]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Melbourne, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster laeviceps broomensis Forel, 1915

Cremastogaster laeviceps broomensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [56]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH (probable) *W, from Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster laeviceps chasei Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster laeviceps chasei Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [413]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster laeviceps clarior Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster laeviceps clarior Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [414]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster longiceps Forel, 1910

Crematogaster longiceps longiceps Forel, 1910

Cremastogaster longiceps Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1–94 [32]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster longiceps curticeps Wheeler, 1915

Crematogaster longiceps curticeps Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 39: 805-823 pls 64-66 [Dec. 1915] [809]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Ellery Creek in the MacDonnell Ranges, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster mjobergi Forel, 1915

Cremastogaster mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [54]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster pallida Lowne, 1865

Crematogaster pallidus Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. Entomologist 2: 331-336 [335]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W,F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster pallipes Mayr, 1862

Cremastogaster pallipes Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649-776 [768 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Crematogaster piceus Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. Entomologist 2: 331–336 [335]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Cremastogaster pallidipes Dalla Torre, C.G. De (1893). Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus. Vol. 7 Formicidae (Heterogyna). Lipsiae: G. Engelmann 289 pp. [84] [invalid emend. of Cremastogaster pallipes Mayr, 1862].

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1922). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 174B Brussels pp. 95–206 [133].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster perthensis Crawley, 1922

Crematogaster perthensis Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 10: 16-36 [21]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,M, BMNH *W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

* Crematogaster pythia Forel, 1915

Cremastogaster pythia Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [53]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Yarrabah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster queenslandica Forel, 1902

Crematogaster queenslandica queenslandica Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster sordidula queenslandica Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [410]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Emery, C. (1921). Hymenoptera. Fam. Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 174A Brussels pp. 1–94 (raised to species).

Crematogaster queenslandica froggatti Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster sordidula froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [410]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster queenslandica gilberti Forel, 1910

Cremastogaster sordidula gilberti Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [32]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster queenslandica rogans Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster sordidula rogans Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [411]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster queenslandica scabrula Emery, 1914

Crematogaster froggatti scabrula Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australia e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici 8: 179–186 [30 Jan. 1914] [184]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MCG *W, from Mt. Lofty, Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster rufotestacea Mayr, 1876

Crematogaster rufotestacea rufotestacea Mayr, 1876

Cremastogaster rufotestacea Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [109]. Type data: holotype, NHMW W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster rufotestacea dentinasis Santschi, 1929

Crematogaster (Orthocrema) rufotestacea dentinasis Santschi, F. (1929). Mélange myrmécologique. Wien Entomol. Ztg. 46: 84-93 [15 Sept. 1929] [89]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W,F,M, from Mittagong, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster scita Forel, 1902

Crematogaster scita scita Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster scita Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [409]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster scita mixta Forel, 1902

Cremastogaster scita mixta Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [409]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster whitei Wheeler, 1915

Crematogaster whitei Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 39: 805-823 pls 64-66 [Dec. 1915] [808]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Everard Range, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster xerophila Wheeler, 1915

Crematogaster xerophila xerophila Wheeler, 1915

Crematogaster xerophila Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 39: 805-823 pls 64-66 [Dec. 1915] [810]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Moorilyanna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Crematogaster xerophila exigua Wheeler, 1915

Crematogaster xerophila exigua Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 39: 805-823 pls 64-66 [Dec. 1915] [811]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Moorilyanna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Epopostruma Forel, 1895

Epopostruma Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltées à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 417-428 [422] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Strumigenys F. Smith, 1860]. Type species Strumigenys (Epopostruma) quadrispinosa Forel, 1895 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 21: 157-175 [7 Oct. 1911].

Hexadaceton Brown, W.L. jr. (1948). A preliminary generic revision of the higher Dacetini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 74: 101-129 [27 July 1948] [120]. Type species Hexadaceton frosti Brown, 1948 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161-185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press [177].

Epopostruma frosti (Brown, 1948)

Hexadaceton frosti Brown, W.L. jr. (1948). A preliminary generic revision of the higher Dacetini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 74: 101-129 [27 July 1948] [120]. Type data: holotype, MCZ No. 27838 *W, from N Mecklenburg, S.A."

Distribution: S Gulfs, W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Epopostruma monstrosa Viehmeyer, 1925

Epopostruma monstrosa Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 25-39 [30]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *F, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Epopostruma quadrispinosa (Forel, 1895)

Epopostruma quadrispinosa quadrispinosa (Forel, 1895)

Strumigenys (Epopostruma) quadrispinosa Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 417-428 [422]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. [51]. Type data: holotype, GMNH F, from N.S.W.

Distribution: N.S.W.; State only specified. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Eurhopalothrix Brown and Kempf, 1961

Eurhopalothrix Brown, W.L. jr. & Kempf, W.W. (1961). The type species of the ant genus Eurhopalothrix. Psyche Camb. 67: 44 [16 Feb. 1961]. Type species Rhopalothrix bolaui Mayr, 1870 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic and east Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and Samoa in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161-185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington : Smithsonian Institution Press. Species now known not to occur in Australia: Rhopalothrix emeryi, see Brown, W.L. jr. & Kempf, W.W. (1960). A world revision of the ant tribe Basicerotini (Hym. Formicidae). Studia Entomol. 3: 161-250 [as Eurhopalothrix emeryi (Forel, 1912)].

Eurhopalothrix australis Brown and Kempf, 1960

Eurhopalothrix australis Brown, W.L. jr. & Kempf, W.W. (1960). A world revision of the ant tribe Basicerotini (Hym. Formicidae). Studia Entomol. 3: 161–250 [218]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from near Crawford's Lookout by the Beatrice River, on the Millaa-Millaa-Innisfail Highway descending from the Atherton Tableland, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Eurhopalothrix procera (Emery, 1897)

Rhopalothrix procera Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. Termész. Füz. 20: 571-599 pls 14-15 [572]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F, from Berlinhafen (= Aitape), Seleo Is. and Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen (= Madang), New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Glamyromyrmex Wheeler, 1915

Glamyromyrmex Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Two new genera of myrmicine ants from Brazil. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 59: 483–491 [487]. Type species Glamyromyrmex beebei Wheeler, 1915 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical and north Ethiopian regions; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Glamyromyrmex flagellatus (Taylor, 1962)

Codiomyrmex flagellatus Taylor, R.W. (1962). New Australian dacetine ants of the genera Mesostruma Brown and Codiomyrmex Wheeler (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Breviora 152: 1-10 [15 Jan. 1962] [7]. Type data: holotype, QM *W, from Clump Point near Mourilyan, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Glamyromyrmex semicomptus (Brown, 1959)

Codiomyrmex semicomptus Brown, W.L. jr. (1959). Some new species of dacetine ants. Breviora 108: 1-11 [7 May 1959] [9]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Shipton's Flat, about 20-25 mi S of Cooktown, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptothorax Mayr, 1855

Leptothorax Mayr, G.L. (1855). Formicina Austriaca. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 5: Abhand. 273-478 [431]. Type species Myrmica clypeata Mayr, 1853 by subsequent designation, see Emery, C. (1912). Les espèces-type des genres et sous-genres de la famille des Formicides. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 56: 271-273 [271].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and west Oriental regions, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Leptothorax australis Wheeler, 1934

Leptothorax (Goniothorax) australis Wheeler, W.M. (1934). An Australian ant of the genus Leptothorax Mayr. Psyche Camb. 41: 60-62 [60]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Cairns distr., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Lordomyrma Emery, 1897

Lordomyrma Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. Termész. Füz. 20: 571-599 [591 pls 14-15]. Type species Lordomyrma furcifera Emery, 1897 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 21: 157-175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the north Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and New Caledonia in the Australian Region (apparent "species flock" on New Caledonia and Fiji), see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Lordomyrma leae Wheeler, 1919

Lordomyrma leae Wheeler, W.M. (1919). The ant genus Lordomyrma Emery. Psyche Camb. 26: 97–106 [102]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from Lord Howe Is.

Distribution: Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Lordomyrma punctiventris Wheeler, 1919

Lordomyrma punctiventris Wheeler, W.M. (1919). The ant genus Lordomyrma Emery. Psyche Camb. 26: 97-106 [105]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Machomyrma Forel, 1895

Machomyrma Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltées à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 417-428 [425] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Liomyrmex Mayr, 1865]. Type species Liomyrmex (Machomyrma) dispar Forel, 1895 by monotypy.

Machomyrma dispar (Forel, 1895)

Liomyrmex (Machomyrma) dispar Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 417-428 [425]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Mayriella Forel, 1902

Mayriella Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [425]. Type species Mayriella abstinens Forel, 1902 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the east Oriental region; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Mayriella abstinens Forel, 1902

Mayriella abstinens abstinens Forel, 1902

Mayriella abstinens Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [452]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Mayriella overbecki Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 25-39 [26]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Wheeler, W.M. (1935). The Australian ant genus *Mayriella* Forel. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 151-160 [157].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Mayriella abstinens hackeri Wheeler, 1935

Mayriella abstinens hackeri Wheeler, W.M. (1935). The Australian ant genus Mayriella Forel. Psyche Camb. 42: 151–160 [157]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Brisbane, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Mayriella abstinens venustula Wheeler, 1935

Mayriella abstinens venustula Wheeler, W.M. (1935). The Australian ant genus Mayriella Forel. Psyche Camb. 42: 151-160 [158]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Mayriella spinosior Wheeler, 1935

Mayriella spinosior Wheeler, W.M. (1935). The Australian ant genus Mayriella Forel. Psyche Camb. 42: 151-160 [159]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Cairns distr., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Meranoplus F. Smith, 1854

Meranoplus Smith, F. (1854). Monograph of the genus Cryptocerus, belonging to the group Cryptoceridae-Family Myrmicidae-Division Hymenoptera Heterogyna. Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 7: 213-228 pls 19-21 [224] [redefined in Bolton, B. (1981). A revision of the ant genera Meranoplus F. Smith, Dicroaspis Emery and Calyptomyrmex Emery (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in the Ethiopian zoogeographic region. Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.) 42: 43-81 (26 Feb. 1981)]. Type species Cryptocerus bicolor Guérin, 1845 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London: Taylor & Francis [116].

This group is also found in the Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and New Caledonia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Meranoplus aureolus Crawley, 1921

Meranoplus aureolus aureolus Crawley, 1921

Meranoplus aureolus Crawley, W.C. (1921). New and little-known species of ants from various localities. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 7: 87-97 [91]. Type data: syntypes (probable), possibly OUM, from Koolpinyah, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus aureolus doddi Santschi, 1928

Meranoplus aureolus doddi Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 56: 465-483 [30 Aug. 1928] [469]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus aureolus linae Santschi, 1928

Meranoplus aureolus linae Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 56: 465-483 [30 Aug. 1928] [469]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus barretti Santschi, 1928

Meranoplus barretti Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 56: 465-483 [30 Aug. 1928] [468]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Elsternwick, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus dichrous Forel, 1907

Meranoplus dichrous Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [274]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Yalgoo, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus dimidiatus F. Smith, 1867

Meranoplus dimidiatus Smith, F. (1867). Descriptions of new species of Cryptoceridae. Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 15: 523-528 [527 pl 26]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH *W, from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus diversus F. Smith, 1867

Meranoplus diversus diversus F. Smith, 1867

Meranoplus diversus Smith, F. (1867). Descriptions of new species of Cryptoceridae. Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 15: 523-528 [527 pl 26]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH *W, from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus diversus duyfkeni Forel, 1915

Meranoplus diversus duyfkeni Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [45]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus diversus oxleyi Forel, 1915

Meranoplus diversus oxleyi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [45]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus diversus unicolor Forel, 1902

Meranoplus diversus unicolor Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [455]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from King's Sound (?=King Sound), W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest: nest in soil.

Meranoplus excavatus Clark, 1938

Meranoplus excavatus Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 50: 356-382 [367]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus fenestratus F. Smith, 1867

Meranoplus fenestratus Smith, F. (1867). Descriptions of new species of Cryptoceridae. Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 15: 523-528 [526 pl 26]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH *W, from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus ferrugineus Crawley, 1922

Meranoplus ferrugineus Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 9: 427-448 [444]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Serpentine River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus froggatti Forel, 1913

Meranoplus froggatti Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 49: 173-196 pl 2 [183]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus hilli Crawley, 1922

Meranoplus hilli Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 9: 427-448 [445]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Seaford, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus hirsutus Mayr, 1876

Meranoplus hirsutus hirsutus Mayr, 1876

Meranoplus hirsutus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [112]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Gayndah, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Meranoplus hirsutus minor Forel, 1902

Meranoplus hirsutus minor Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [457]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Sydney and Thornleigh, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus hirsutus rugosa Crawley, 1922

Meranoplus hirsutus rugosa Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 9: 427–448 [443]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Parkerville, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus hospes Forel, 1910

Meranoplus hospes Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1–94 [48]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, from Howlong, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus mars Forel, 1902

Meranoplus mars mars Forel, 1902

Meranoplus mars Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [454]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Meranoplus mars ajax Forel, 1915

Meranoplus mars ajax Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [44]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus minimus Crawley, 1922

Meranoplus minor Crawley, W.C. (1918). Some new Australian ants. Entomol. Rec. J. Var. 30: 86-92 [89] [non Meranoplus hirsutus minor Forel, 1902]. Type data: syntypes, possibly OUM, from Koolpinyah, N.T.

Meranoplus minimus Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 9: 427-448 [445] [nom. nov. for Meranoplus minor Crawley, 1918].

Meranoplus crawleyi Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [27] [nom. nov. for *Meranoplus minor* Crawley, 1918].

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus mjobergi Forel, 1915

Meranoplus mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [46]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Noonkanbah, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus oceanicus F. Smith, 1862

Meranoplus oceanicus Smith, F. (1862). A list of the genera and species belonging to the family Cryptoceridae, with descriptions of new species; also a list of the species of the genus *Echinopla. Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* 11: 407–416 pls 12–13 [414]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH *W, from Moreton Bay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus pubescens (F. Smith, 1854)

Cryptocerus pubescens Smith, F. (1854). Monograph of the genus Cryptocerus belonging to the group Cryptoceridae - Family Myrmicidae - Division Hymenoptera Heterogyna. Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 7: 213-228 pls 19-21 [223]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F, from Adelaide, N.S.W. (sic).

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest: nest in soil.

Meranoplus puryi Forel, 1902

Meranoplus puryi puryi Forel, 1902

Meranoplus puryi Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [456]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Yarra distr., Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest: nest in soil.

Meranoplus puryi curvispina Forel, 1910

Meranoplus puryi curvispina Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [47]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Meranoplus similis Viehmeyer, 1922

Meranoplus similis Viehmeyer, H. (1922). Neue Ameisen. Arch. Naturg. 88A(7): 203-220 [208]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, ANIC W, from Killalpaninno (=Killalpaninna), S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Meranoplus testudineus McAreavey, 1956

Meranoplus testudineus McAreavey, J.J. (1956). A new species of the genus Meranoplus. Mem. Qd. Mus. 13: 148-150 [26 Apr. 1956] [148]. Type data: holotype, QM T5319 *W, from Port George the Fourth, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Mesostruma Brown, 1948

Mesostruma Brown, W.L. jr. (1948). A preliminary generic revision of the higher Dacetini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 74: 101-129 [27 July 1948] [118]. Type species Strumigenys (Epopostruma) turneri Forel, 1895 by original designation.

Mesostruma browni Taylor, 1962

Mesostruma browni Taylor, R.W. (1962). New Australian dacetine ants of the genera Mesostruma Brown and Codiomyrmex Wheeler (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Breviora 152: 1-10 [15 Jan. 1962] [1]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from 2 mi E of Berry, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Mesostruma eccentrica Taylor, 1973

Mesostruma eccentrica Taylor, R.W. (1973). Ants of the Australian genus Mesostruma Brown (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 12: 24-38 [31]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7513 W, from 14 km W of Balranald, N.S.W.

Distribution: S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, S.A., Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Mesostruma exolympica Taylor, 1973

Mesostruma exolympica Taylor, R.W. (1973). Ants of the Australian genus Mesostruma Brown (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 12: 24-38 [35]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7515 W, from Mt. Ainslie, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, S.A., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Mesostruma laevigata Brown, 1952

Mesostruma laevigata Brown, W.L. jr. (1952). The dacetine ant genus Mesostruma Brown. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 75: 9-13 [12]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Sea Lake, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, N.S.W., S.A., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Mesostruma loweryi Taylor, 1973

Mesostruma loweryi Taylor, R.W. (1973). Ants of the Australian genus Mesostruma Brown (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 12: 24–38 [35]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7514 W, from Willaston near Gawler, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Mesostruma turneri (Forel, 1895)

Strumigenys (Epopostruma) turneri Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 417–428 [424]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Metapone Forel, 1911

Metapone Forel, A. (1911). Sur le genre Metapone n.g. nouveau groupe des Formicides et sur quelques autres formes nouvelles. Rev. Suisse Zool. 19: 445–459 [447 pl 14]. Type species Metapone greeni Forel, 1911 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Metapone leae Wheeler, 1919

Metapone leae Wheeler, W.M. (1919). The ants of the genus Metapone Forel. Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am. 12: 173–191 [21 Oct. 1919] [183]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *F, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Metapone mjobergi Forel, 1915

Metapone mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [36]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Metapone tillyardi Wheeler, 1919

Metapone tillyardi Wheeler, W.M. (1919). The ants of the genus Metapone Forel. Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am. 12: 173–191 [21 Oct. 1919] [187]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Dorrigo, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Metapone tricolor McAreavey, 1949

Metapone tricolor McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W. 74: 1-25 [15 June 1949] [4]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Monomorium Mayr, 1855

Monomorium Mayr, G.L. (1855). Formicina Austriaca. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 5: Abhand. 273-478 [452]. Type species Monomorium minutum Mayr, 1855 by monotypy.

Mitara Emery, C. (1913). Études sur les Myrmicinae. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 57: 250-262 [261] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Monomorium Mayr, 1855]. Type species Monomorium laeve Mayr, 1876 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1922). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae in Wytsman, P. (ed.) Genera Insectorum. Fasc. 174B Brussels pp. 95-206 [183]; Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to Solenopsis and Pheidologeton (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Aust. J. Zool. 14: 73-171 [82].

This group is also found in the north Neotropical, Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Monomorium australicum Forel, 1907

Monomorium subcoecum australicum Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung. 5: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [20]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world

Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) *Aust. J. Zool.* 14: 73-171 (raised to species).

Monomorium broomense Forel, 1915

Monomorium (Mitara) laeve broomense Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [74] [introduced as leve]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Taylor, R.W. and Brown, D.R., this work, raised to species level.

Monomorium donisthorpei Crawley, 1915

Monomorium (Mitara) donisthorpei Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 130-136 [134]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium fieldi Forel, 1910

Monomorium (Martia) fieldi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [30]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, S.A., Qld., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium fraterculus Santschi, 1919

Monomorium fraterculus fraterculus Santschi, 1919

Monomorium (Mitara) laeve fraterculus Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 52: 325–350 [328]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 (raised to species).

Monomorium fraterculus barretti Santschi, 1928

Monomorium (Lampromyrmex) fraterculus barretti Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 56: 465-483 [30 Aug. 1928] [467]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Elsternwick, Vic. Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium ilia Forel, 1907

Monomorium ilia ilia Forel, 1907

Monomorium (Martia) ilia Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [277]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Day Dawn and Guildford, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium ilia lamingtonense Forel, 1915

Monomorium (Mitara) ilia lamingtonensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [73]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, other syntypes may exist, from Glen Lamington, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium laeve Mayr, 1876

Monomorium laeve laeve Mayr, 1876

Monomorium laeve Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56-115 [101]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium laeve nigrius Forel, 1915

Monomorium (Mitara) laeve nigrius Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [74]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Cedar Creek and Alice River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium micron Crawley, 1925

Monomorium micron Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 16: 577-598 [593]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F, from W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Monomorium sydneyense Forel, 1902

Monomorium sydneyense sydneyense Forel, 1902

Monomorium sydneyense Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [442]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Monomorium sydneyense nigellum Emery, 1914

Monomorium (Mitara) sydneyense nigella Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australia e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici 8: 179–186 [30 Jan. 1914] [184]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MCG *W, from Loftus, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Myrmecina Curtis, 1829

Myrmecina Curtis, J. (1829). British Entomology; or illustrations and descriptions of the genera of insects found in Great Britain and Ireland, etc. London Vol. 6 [226]. Type species Formica graminicola Latreille, 1802 (as Myrmecina latreillei Curtis, 1829) by monotypy. Compiled from secondary source: Donisthorpe, H. (1943). A list of the type-species of the genera and subgenera of the Formicidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11) 10: 649-688.

This group is also found in the north Neotropical, south Nearctic, Palearctic and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Myrmecina rugosa Forel, 1902

Myrmecina rugosa Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [438]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay,

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Oligomyrmex Mayr, 1867

Oligomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1867). Adnotationes in Monographiam formicidarum Indo-Neerlandicarum. Tijdschr. Entomol. 10: 33-117 [110 pl 2]. Type species Oligomyrmex concinnus Mayr, 1867 by monotypy.

Octella Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia. 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 [4 Dec. 1915] [69 pls 1-3] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Oligomyrmex Mayr, 1867]. Type species Oligomyrmex (Octella) pachycerus Forel, 1915 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to *Solenopsis* and *Pheidologeton* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **14**: 73–171 [119].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and southwest Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Oligomyrmex corniger Forel, 1902

Oligomyrmex corniger corniger Forel, 1902

Oligomyrmex corniger Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [449]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Oligomyrmex corniger parvicornis Forel, 1915

Oligomyrmex corniger parvicornis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [70]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Herberton and Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Oligomyrmex mjobergi Forel, 1915

Oligomyrmex mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [69]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Oligomyrmex norfolkensis Donisthorpe, 1941

Oligomyrmex manni norfolkensis Donisthorpe, H. (1941). The ants of Norfolk Island. Entomol. Mon. Mag. 77: 90-93 [2 Apr. 1941] [92]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Norfolk Is.

Distribution: Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Taylor, R.W. and Brown, D.R., this work, raised to species.

Oligomyrmex pachycerus Forel, 1915

Oligomyrmex (Octella) pachycerus Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [69]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus F. Smith, 1854

Orectognathus Smith, F. (1854). Monograph of the genus Cryptocerus, belonging to the group Cryptoceridae-Family Myrmicidae-Division Hymenoptera Heterogyna. Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 7: 213–228 pls 19–21 [227]. Type species Orectognathus antennatus F. Smith, 1854 by monotypy.

This group is also found in New Guinea, New Zealand (North Island).

Orectognathus alligator Taylor, 1980

Orectognathus alligator Taylor, R.W. (1980). New Australian ants of the genus Orectognathus, with summary description of the twenty-nine known species (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Aust. J. Zool. 27: 773–788 [15 Feb. 1980] [778]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7528 W, from Spencer Gap, 20 km SW of Walkerston, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus antennatus F. Smith, 1854

Orectognathus antennatus Smith, F. (1854). Monograph of the genus Cryptocerus belonging to the group Cryptoceridae - Family Myrmicidae - Division Hymenoptera Heterogyna. Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 7: 213-228 pls 19-21 [228]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from New Zealand.

Orectognathus antennatus septentrionalis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [51]. Type data: holotype (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Wollongbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). A revision of the dacetine ant genus *Orectognathus. Mem. Qd. Mus.* 13: 84–104 [99].

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus clarki Brown, 1953

Orectognathus clarki Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). A revision of the dacetine ant genus Orectognathus. Mem. Qd. Mus. 13: 84-104 [14 Dec. 1953] [94]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Fern Tree Gully, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., Tas., S.A., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus coccinatus Taylor, 1980

Orectognathus coccinatus Taylor, R.W. (1980). New Australian ants of the genus Orectognathus, with summary description of the twenty-nine known species (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Aust. J. Zool. 27: 773–788 [15 Feb. 1980] [779]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7529 W, from Byfield, near Yeppoon, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus darlingtoni Taylor, 1977

Orectognathus darlingtoni Taylor, R.W. (1977). New ants of the Australasian genus Orectognathus, with a key to the known species (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Aust. J. Zool. 25: 581-612 [5 Aug. 1977] [606]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7517 W, from Lake Eacham Natl. Park, near Yungaburra, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus elegantulus Taylor, 1977

Orectognathus elegantulus Taylor, R.W. (1977). New ants of the Australasian genus Orectognathus, with a key to the known species (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Aust. J. Zool. 25: 581–612 [5 Aug. 1977] [589]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7504 W, from Lamington Natl. Park, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus howensis Wheeler, 1927

Orectognathus antennatus howensis Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 62: 121–153 [145]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7518 W, from Howe Is. (=Lord Howe Is.).

Distribution: Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). A revision of the dacetine ant genus *Orectognathus. Mem. Qd. Mus.* 13: 84–104 (raised to species).

Orectognathus kanangra Taylor, 1980

Orectognathus kanangra Taylor, R.W. (1980). New Australian ants of the genus Orectognathus, with summary description of the twenty-nine known species (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Aust. J. Zool. 27: 773–788 [15 Feb. 1980] [776]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7527 W, from Gingra Range, near Kanangra Tops, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus mjobergi Forel, 1915

Orectognathus mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [38]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Orectognathus mjobergi unicolor Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [39]. Type data: holotype, whereabouts uncertain, from Malanda, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). A revision of the dacetine ant genus *Orectognathus. Mem. Qd. Mus.* 13: 84–104 [98].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus nanus Taylor, 1977

Orectognathus nanus Taylor, R.W. (1977). New ants of the Australasian genus Orectognathus, with a key to the known species (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Aust. J. Zool. 25: 581–612 [5 Aug. 1977] [605]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7509 W, from Seymour Range, about 5 km N of Innisfail, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus nigriventris Mercovich, 1958

Orectognathus nigriventris Mercovich, T.C. (1958). A new species of the genus Orectognathus. Mem. Qd. Mus. 13: 195–198 [28 July 1958] [195]. Type data: holotype, QM *W, from Dora Creek, Martinville, near Morisset, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus parvispinus Taylor, 1977

Orectognathus parvispinus Taylor, R.W. (1977). New ants of the Australasian genus Orectognathus, with a key to the known species (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Aust. J. Zool. 25: 581-612 [5 Aug. 1977] [603]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7508 W, from Eungella Natl. Park, about 3 km S of Eungella, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus phyllobates Brown, 1958

Orectognathus phyllobates Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). A supplement to the revisions of the dacetine ant genera Orectognathus and Arnoldidris, with keys to the species. Psyche Camb. 64: 17-29 [10 Jan. 1958] [25]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Joalah Natl. Park, near the top of Tamborine Mt., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus robustus Taylor, 1977

Orectognathus robustus Taylor, R.W. (1977). New ants of the Australasian genus Orectognathus, with a key to the known species (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Aust. J. Zool. 25: 581–612 [5 Aug. 1977] [599]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7507 W, from Lake Eacham Natl. Park near Yungaburra, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus rostratus Lowery, 1967

Orectognathus rostratus Lowery, B.B. (1967). A new ant of the dacetine genus Orectognathus (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 6: 137-140 [31 Dec. 1967] [137]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7501 W, from Karrumbyn Creek (=Breakfast Creek), Mt. Warning State Park, 10 mi W of Murwillumbah, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus satan Brown, 1953

Orectognathus satan Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). A revision of the dacetine ant genus Orectognathus. Mem. Qd. Mus. 13: 84–104 [14 Dec. 1953] [102]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Malanda Falls, Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus sexspinosus Forel, 1915

Orectognathus sexspinosus Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [39]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Orectognathus versicolor Donisthorpe, 1940

Orectognathus versicolor Donisthorpe, H. (1940). Descriptions of new species of ants (Hym., Formicidae) from various localities. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11) 5: 39-48 [46]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *W, from Tambourine (=Tamborine) Mt., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Peronomyrmex Viehmeyer, 1922

Peronomyrmex Viehmeyer, H. (1922). Neue Ameisen. Arch. Naturg. **88A**(7): 203-220 [212]. Type species Peronomyrmex overbecki Viehmeyer, 1922 by monotypy.

Peronomyrmex overbecki Viehmeyer, 1922

Peronomyrmex overbecki Viehmeyer, H. (1922). Neue Ameisen. Arch. Naturg. 88A(7): 203-220 [213]. Type data: holotype, ZMB W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, predator, (closed forest); (nest arboreal). Biological references: Taylor, R.W. (1970). Characterization of the Australian endemic ant genus *Peronomyrmex* Viehmeyer (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* 9: 209-211 (systematics).

Pheidole Westwood, 1841

Pheidole Westwood, J.O. (1841). Observations on the genus *Typhlopone*, with descriptions of several exotic species of ants. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (1) **6**: 81–89 [87 pl 2]. Type species *Atta providens* Sykes, 1835 by monotypy.

This group is found world-wide, no native species in New Zealand, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Pheidole ampla Forel, 1893

Pheidole ampla ampla Forel, 1893

Pheidole variabilis ampla Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **37**: 454–466 [462]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from East Wallaby Is., W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405-548 (raised to species).

Pheidole ampla mackayensis Forel, 1902

Pheidole ampla mackayensis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [436]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole ampla parviceps Forel, 1915

Pheidole ampla parviceps Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [57]. Type data: holotype, SMNH *W, from Herberton, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole ampla perthensis Crawley, 1922

Pheidole ampla perthensis Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) 10: 16-36 [24]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole anthracina Forel, 1902

Pheidole anthracina anthracina Forel, 1902

Pheidole anthracina Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [419]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from The Ridge, Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole anthracina grandii Emery, 1914

Pheidole anthracina grandii Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australia e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici 8: 179–186 [30 Jan. 1914] [183]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Gosford, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole anthracina orba Forel, 1902

Pheidole anthracina orba Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [421]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Wollongbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole athertonensis Forel, 1915

Pheidole athertonensis athertonensis Forel, 1915

Pheidole athertonensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [62]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole athertonensis cedarensis Forel, 1915

Pheidole athertonensis cedarensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [64]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole athertonensis tambourinensis Forel, 1915

Pheidole athertonensis tambourinensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [65]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground laver.

Pheidole bos Forel, 1893

Pheidole bos bos Forel, 1893

Pheidole bos Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 37: 454–466 [463]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Fremantle, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole bos baucis Forel, 1910

Pheidole bos baucis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [37]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole bos eubos Forel, 1915

Pheidole bos eubos Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia

1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [62]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Atherton, Laura and Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole brevicornis Mayr, 1876

Pheidole brevicornis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56-115 [106]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole cairnsiana Forel, 1902

Pheidole javana cairnsiana Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [438]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH (probable) *W, from Cairns, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Taylor, R.W. and Brown, D.R., this work, raised to species.

Pheidole concentrica Forel, 1902

Pheidole concentrica concentrica Forel, 1902

Pheidole concentrica Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [416]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole concentrica recurva Forel, 1910

Pheidole concentrica recurva Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [39]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, from Launceston, Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole conficta Forel, 1902

Pheidole conficta Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [417]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole deserticola Forel, 1910

Pheidole deserticola deserticola Forel, 1910

Pheidole deserticola Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [34]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole deserticola foveifrons Viehmeyer, 1924

Pheidole deserticola foveifrons Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 13: 310–319 [312]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Killalpanino (=Killalpaninna), S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole gellibrandi Clark, 1934

Pheidole gellibrandi Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 48-73 [58 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole hartmeyeri Forel, 1907

Pheidole hartmeyeri Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [280]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Buckland Hill near Fremantle and Broome Hill, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole impressiceps Mayr, 1876

Pheidole impressiceps Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56-115 [105]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole incurvata Viehmeyer, 1924

Pheidole incurvata Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 13: 310–319 [313]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole liteae Forel, 1910

Pheidole liteae Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens recus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [41]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole longiceps Mayr, 1876

Pheidole longiceps longiceps Mayr, 1876

Pheidole longiceps Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56-115 [106]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole longiceps doddi Forel, 1910

Pheidole longiceps doddi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [38]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Bunderbury, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole longiceps frontalis Forel, 1902

Pheidole longiceps frontalis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [436]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole mjobergi Forel, 1915

Pheidole (**Pheidolacanthinus**) **mjobergi** Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [66]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole opaciventris Mayr, 1876

Pheidole opaciventris Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56-115 [105]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole platypus Crawley, 1915

Pheidole platypus Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and south-west Australia (G.F. Hill, Rowland Turner) and Christmas Island, Straits Settlements. Part II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 232-239 [234]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Stapleton, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole proxima Mayr, 1876

Pheidole proxima proxima Mayr, 1876

Pheidole proxima Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56–115 [104]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole proxima bombalensis Forel, 1910

Pheidole proxima bombalensis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [43]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bombala, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole proxima transversa Forel, 1902

Pheidole proxima transversa Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [428]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole pyriformis Clark, 1938

Pheidole pyriformis Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 50: 356-382 [371]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., Winceby Is. and English Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole spinoda (F. Smith, 1858)

Atta spinoda Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [166]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago,

with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441-476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole tasmaniensis Mayr, 1866

Pheidole tasmaniensis tasmaniensis Mayr, 1866

Pheidole tasmaniensis Mayr, G.L. (1866). Myrmecologische Beiträge. Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien 53(1): 484-517 [511]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole tasmaniensis continentis Forel, 1902

Pheidole tasmaniensis continentis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405-548 [437]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Ballarat, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole trapezoidea Viehmeyer, 1913

Pheidole trapezoidea Viehmeyer, H. (1913). Neue und unvollständig bekannte Ameisen der Alten Welt. Arch. Naturg. 79A(12): 24-60 [36]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole turneri Forel, 1902

Pheidole turneri Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [430]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis Mayr, 1876

Pheidole variabilis variabilis Mayr, 1876

Pheidole variabilis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56-115 [103]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,F,M, from Rockhampton, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis latigena Forel, 1907

Pheidole variabilis latigena Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. &

Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [279]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Day Dawn, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis mediofusca Forel, 1902

Pheidole variabilis mediofusca Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [425]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Wollongbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis ocior Forel, 1915

Pheidole variabilis ocior Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [58]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda and Tolga, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis ocyma Forel, 1915

Pheidole variabilis ocyma Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [59]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Christmas Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis parvispina Forel, 1902

Pheidole variabilis parvispina Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [424]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis praedo Forel, 1902

Pheidole variabilis praedo Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [426]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Wollongbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis redunca Crawley, 1915

Pheidole variabilis redunca Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and south-west Australia (G.F. Hill, Rowland

Turner) and Christmas Island, Straits Settlements. Part II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 232-239 [235]. Type data: syntypes, possibly OUM, from Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis rugocciput Forel, 1902

Pheidole variabilis rugocciput Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [423]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole variabilis rugosula Forel, 1902

Pheidole variabilis rugosula Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [423]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bong Bong, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole vigilans (F. Smith, 1858)

Atta vigilans Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [166]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Melbourne, Vic.

Pheidole dolichocephala André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [262]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W, from W.A.

Pheidole ampla yarrensis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [434]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Yarra distr., Vic.

Pheidole ampla parallela Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405–548 [435]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Pheidole ampla norfolkensis Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 62: 121–153 [134]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Norfolk Is.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1971). The identity and synonymy of *Pheidole vigilans* a common ant of Southeastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* 10: 13-14 [13].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, S Gulfs, N.S.W., Vic., S.A., Tas., Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidole wiesei Forel, 1910

Pheidole wiesei Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1-94 [40]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, granivore; nest in ground layer.

Pheidologeton Mayr, 1862

Pheidologeton Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649-776 pl 19 [750] [redefined in Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to Solenopsis and Pheidologeton (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Aust. J. Zool. 14: 73-171]. Type species Oecodoma diversa Jerdon, 1851 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London: Taylor & Francis [160].

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Pheidologeton australis Forel, 1915

Pheidologeton australis australis Forel, 1915

Pheidologeton affinis australis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [68]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Herberton and Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Forel, A. (1918). Études myrmécologiques en 1917. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 51: 717–727 (raised to species).

Pheidologeton australis mjobergi Forel, 1918

Pheidologeton australis mjobergi Forel, A. (1918). Études myrmécologiques en 1917. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 51: 717-727 [5 Apr. 1918] [723]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH F, from Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, nomadic, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Podomyrma F. Smith, 1859

Podomyrma Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr. A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 3: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [145]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, wtih descriptions of two species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type species Podomyrma femorata F. Smith, 1859 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 21: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

Dacryon Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltées à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 417–428 [421]. Type species Dacryon omniparens Forel, 1895 by monotypy.

Pseudopodomyrma Crawley, W.C. (1925). Formicidae. A new genus. Entomol. Rec. J. Var. 37: 40-41 [40]. Type species Pseudopodomyrma clarki Crawley, 1925 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161-185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press [177].

This group is also found in New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region.

Podomyrma abdominalis Emery, 1887

Podomyrma abdominalis Emery, C. (1887). Cataloge delle Formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova, Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria (2)* 5: 427–473 [459]. Type data: status unknown, ?MGB, from Ternate, Indonesia.

Podomyrma abdominalis pulchra Forel, 1901

Podomyrma abdominalis pulchra Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue *Calyptomyrmex-*, *Dacryon-*, *Podomyrma-*, und *Echinopla-*Arten. *Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb.* **18**: 45–82 [54]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma adelaidae (F. Smith, 1858)

Podomyrma adelaidae adelaidae (F. Smith, 1858)

Myrmica adelaidae Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum

216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [128]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: holotype, BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Podomyrma micans sericeiventris Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns) 2: 231–245 [235]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F, from unknown locality.

Podomyrma bimaculata Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue Calyptomyrmex-, Dacryon-, Podomyrma-, und Echinopla-Arten. Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb. 18: 45-82 [57]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1922). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 174C pp. 207–397 [237].

Distribution: W plateau, S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, W.A., S.A., Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma adelaidae brevidentata Forel, 1915

Podomyrma bimaculata brevidentata Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [49]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma adelaidae obscurior Forel, 1915

Podomyrma bimaculata obscurior Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [50]. Type data: holotype, probably GMNH or SMNH, from Alice River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma basalis F. Smith, 1859

Podomyrma basalis Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 3: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [147]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Aru Ils., Indonesia.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, N.T., Qld.; also in New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma bispinosa Forel, 1901

Podomyrma bispinosa Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue Calyptomyrmex-, Dacryon-, Podomyrma-, und Echinopla-Arten. Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb. 18: 45-82 [56]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma chasei Forel, 1901

Podomyrma chasei Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue Calyptomyrmex-, Dacryon-, Podomyrma-, und Echinopla-Arten. Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb. 18: 45-82 [58]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma christae (Forel, 1907)

Dacryon christae Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. Ann. Hist.- Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung. 5: 1-42 [30 June 1907] [16]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Sydney, Botany Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma clarki (Crawley, 1925)

Pseudopodomyrma clarki Crawley, W.C. (1925). Formicidae. A new genus. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* 37: 40–41 [40]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest: nest arboreal.

Podomyrma convergens Forel, 1895

Podomyrma convergens Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 417-428 [427]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma delbruckii Forel, 1901

Podomyrma delbruckii Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue Calyptomyrmex-, Dacryon-, Podomyrma-, und Echinopla-Arten. Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb. 18: 45-82 [58]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma densestrigosa Viehmeyer, 1924

Podomyrma densestrigosa densestrigosa Viehmeyer, 1924

Podomyrma densestrigosa Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 13: 310-319 [316]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma densestrigosa teres Viehmeyer, 1924

Podomyrma densestrigosa teres Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 13: 310–319 [317]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool and Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma elongata Forel, 1895

Podomyrma elongata Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 417-428 [428]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Podomyrma parva Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 16: 577-598 [592]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Notes on Australian *Podomyrma* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *N. Od. Nat.* 21: 3.

Distribution: NE coastal, SW coastal, W.A., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma femorata F. Smith, 1859

Podomyrma femorata Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 3: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [145]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with

descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441-476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Aru Ils., Indonesia.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, W.A., N.T., Qld.; also in New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma ferruginea (Clark, 1934)

Dacryon ferruginea Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21–47 [37 pls 2–3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bombala, N.S.W. and Canberra, A.C.T.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma formosa (F. Smith, 1858)

Myrmica formosa Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [128]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma fortirugis Viehmeyer, 1924

Podomyrma fortirugis Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 13: 310–319 [315]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F,M, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma gracilis Emery, 1887

Podomyrma gracilis Emery, C. (1887). Cataloge delle Formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova, Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria (2) 5: 427–473 [460]. Type data: status unknown, ?MCG, from Ramoi, New Guinea.

Podomyrma gracilis nugenti Forel, 1901

Podomyrma gracilis nugenti Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue Calyptomyrmex-, Dacryon-, Podomyrma-, und Echinopla-Arten. Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb. 18: 45-82 [54]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma gratiosa (F. Smith, 1858)

Myrmecina gratiosa Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [133]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma grossestriata Forel, 1915

Podomyrma elongata grossestriata Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [50]. Type data: holotype, probably GMNH or SMNH, from Malanda, Qlds

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal. Biological references: Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Notes on Australian *Podomyrma* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *N. Qd. Nat.* 21: 3 (raised to species).

Podomyrma inermis Mayr, 1876

Podomyrma inermis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56-115 [111]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest: nest arboreal.

Podomyrma kitschneri (Forel, 1915)

Dacryon kitschneri Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [52]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma kraepelini Forel, 1901

Podomyrma kraepelini Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue Calyptomyrmex-, Dacryon-, Podomyrma-, und Echinopla-Arten. Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb. 18: 45-82 [59]. Type data: holotype (probable), probably destroyed in ZMH in W.W. II, from Australia.

Distribution: (NE coastal), (Qld.). Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma laevissima F. Smith, 1863

Podomyrma laevissima Smith, F. (1863). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Mysol, Ceram, Waigiou, Bouru and Timor. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 7: 6-48 [4 Mar. 1863] [20]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441-476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Mysol, Indonesia.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, N.T., Qld.; also in Papua New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma lampros Viehmeyer, 1924

Podomyrma lampros Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 13: 310–319 [317]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma libra (Forel, 1907)

Dacryon liber Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [275]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Eradu, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma macrophthalma Viehmeyer, 1925

Podomyrma macrophthalma Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [25]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma marginata (McAreavey, 1949)

Dacryon marginatus McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [8]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma micans Mayr, 1876

Podomyrma micans micans Mayr, 1876

Podomyrma micans Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56-115 [111]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma micans maculiventris Emery, 1887

Podomyrma micans maculiventris Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria (2) 5: 427-473 pls 1-2 [459]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Somerset, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma mjobergi (Forel, 1915)

Dacryon mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [51]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek and Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma muckeli Forel, 1910

Podomyrma muckeli Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. **18**: 1–94 [25]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH (probable) W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma nitida (Clark, 1938)

Dacryon nitida Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* **50**: 356–382 [364]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma novemdentata Forel, 1901

Podomyrma novemdentata Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue Calyptomyrmex-, Dacryon-, Podomyrma-, und

Echinopla-Arten. Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb. 18: 45-82 [55]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma nuda Crawley, 1922

Podomyrma nuda Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) 9: 427–448 [441]. Type data: holotype, OUM *W, from Murray River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma obscura Stitz, 1911

Podomyrma obscura Stitz, H. (1911). Australische Ameisen (Neu-Guinea und Salomons-Inseln, Festland, Neu-Seeland). Sber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl. 1911: 351–381 [362]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Newcastle, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma octodentata Forel, 1901

Podomyrma octodentata Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue Calyptomyrmex-, Dacryon-, Podomyrma-, und Echinopla-Arten. Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb. 18: 45-82 [54]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, aboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma odae Forel, 1910

Podomyrma odae Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [23]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest: nest arboreal.

Podomyrma omniparens (Forel, 1895)

Dacryon omniparens Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 417-428 [421]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma overbecki Viehmeyer, 1924

Podomyrma overbecki overbecki Viehmeyer, 1924

Podomyrma overbecki Viehmeyer, H. (1924). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 13: 310-319 [318]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma overbecki varicolor Viehmeyer, 1925

Podomyrma overbecki varicolor Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 25–39 [25]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma rugosa (Clark, 1934)

Lordomyrma rugosa Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21-47 [38 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Ferntree Gully, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma striata F. Smith, 1859

Podomyrma striata Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 3: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [146]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Aru Ils., Indonesia.

Podomyrma castanea Stitz, H. (1911). Australische Ameisen (Neu-Guinea und Salomons-Inseln, Festland, Neu-Seeland). Sber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl. 1911: 351–381 [358]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Cape York, Old.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1922). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Myrmicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 174C pp. 207-397 [238].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma tricolor Clark, 1934

Podomyrma tricolor Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 21-47 [36 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Claudie River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Podomyrma turneri (Forel, 1901)

Dacryon turneri Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue Calyptomyrmex-, Dacryon-, Podomyrma-, und Echinopla-Arten. Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb. 18: 45-82 [60]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Pristomyrmex Mayr, 1866

Pristomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1866). Diagnosen neuer und wenig gekannter Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **16**: Abhand. 885–908 [903 pl 20]. Type species *Pristomyrmex pungens* Mayr, 1866 by monotypy.

Odontomyrmex André, E. (1905). Description d'un genre nouveau et de deux espèces nouvelles de fourmis d'Australie. Rev. Entomol. 24: 205-208 [207]. Type species Odontomyrmex quadridentatus E. André, 1905 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1981). A revision of six minor genera of Myrmicinae (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in the Ethiopian zoogeographical region. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **43**: 245–307 [26 Nov. 1981] [282].

This group is also found in the Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Pristomyrmex erythropygus Taylor, 1968

Pristomyrmex erythropygus Taylor, R.W. (1968). A supplement to the revision of Australian *Pristomyrmex* species (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* 7: 63–66 [30 June 1968] [65]. Type data: holotype, MCZ Type no. 31325 *W, from Acacia Plateau, near Old Koreelah, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in soil.

Pristomyrmex foveolatus Taylor, 1965

Pristomyrmex foveolatus Taylor, R.W. (1965). The Australian ants of the genus *Pristomyrmex*, with a case of apparent character displacement. *Psyche Camb.* 72: 35–54 [26 June 1965] [38]. Type data: holotype, MCZ Type no. 31152 *W, from Clump Point W of Tully, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Pristomyrmex quadridentatus (E. André, 1905)

Odontomyrmex quadridentatus André, E. (1905). Description d'un genre nouveau et de deux espèces nouvelles de fourmis d'Australie. Rev. Entomol. 24: 205-208 [208]. Type data: lectotype, MNHP W, from Sydney, N.S.W., designation by Taylor, R.W. (1965). The Australian ants of the genus Pristomyrmex, with a case of apparent character displacement. Psyche Camb. 72: 35-54.

Pristomyrmex (Odontomyrmex) quadridentatus queenslandensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [53]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Synonymy that of Taylor, R.W. (1965). The Australian ants of the genus *Pristomyrmex*, with a case of apparent character displacement. *Psyche Camb.* **72**: 35-54 [42].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Pristomyrmex thoracicus Taylor, 1965

Pristomyrmex thoracicus Taylor, R.W. (1965). The Australian ants of the genus Pristomyrmex, with a case of apparent character displacement. Psyche Camb. 72: 35-54 [26 June 1965] [41]. Type data: holotype, MCZ Type no. 31153 *W, from Vision Falls, Lake Eacham Natl. Park, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Pristomyrmex wheeleri Taylor, 1965

Pristomyrmex wheeleri Taylor, R.W. (1965). The Australian ants of the genus *Pristomyrmex*, with a case of apparent character displacement. *Psyche Camb.* 72: 35–54 [26 June 1965] [48]. Type data: holotype, MCZ Type no. 31154 *W, from vicinity of Binna Burra, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in soil.

Pristomyrmex wilsoni Taylor, 1968

Pristomyrmex wilsoni Taylor, R.W. (1968). A supplement to the revision of Australian Pristomyrmex species (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 7: 63–66 [30 June 1968] [63]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7502 W, from Mt. Lewis near Julatten, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Quadristruma Brown, 1949

Quadristruma Brown, W.L. jr. (1949). Revision of the ant tribe Dacetini: 3. Epitritus Emery and Quadristruma

new genus (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 75: 43-51 [6 July 1949] [47]. Type species Epitritus emmae Emery, 1890 by original designation.

This group is also found in New Guinea, east Melanesia and parts of Polynesia.

Quadristruma emmae (Emery, 1890)

Epitritus emmae Emery, C. (1890). Studii sulle formiche della fauna neotropica. Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 22: 38-80 pls 5-9 [70]. Type data: holotype, probably MCG*W, from St. Thomas Is., Virgin Ils.

Distribution: NW coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, W.A., N.T., Qld.; also in Africa, SE Asia, New Guinea, Micronesia and Polynesia, doubtfully native to Australia. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhopalomastix Forel, 1900

Rhopalomastix Forel, A. (1900). Un nouveau genre et une nouvelle espèce de Myrmicide. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 44: 24-26 [24]. Type species Rhopalomastix rothneyi Forel, 1900 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Oriental Region; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Rhopalomastix rothneyi Forel, 1900

Rhopalomastix rothneyi Forel, A. (1900). Un nouveau genre et une nouvelle espèce de Myrmicide. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **44**: 24–26 [24]. Type data: holotype, probably GMNH *F, from Barrackpore, India.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in SE Asia and New Guinea, probably native to N Australia. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Rhopalothrix Mayr, 1870

Rhopalothrix Mayr, G.L. (1870) Formicidae Novogranadenses. Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien Abt. 1 61: 370-417 pl [415]. Type species Rhopalothrix ciliata Mayr, 1870 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W. M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 21: 157-175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the Neotropical Region; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest

ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Rhopalothrix orbis Taylor, 1968

Rhopalothrix orbis Taylor, R.W. (1968). Notes on the Indo-Australian basicerotine ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Aust. J. Zool. 16: 333-348 [336]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7503 W, from Tamborine Mt., north side near Curtis Falls, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhoptromyrmex Mayr, 1901

Rhoptromyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1901). Südafrikanische Formiciden, gesammelt von Dr. Hans Brauns. Ann. Natl. Mus. Wien 16: 1-30 [18 pls 1-2] [redefined in Bolton, B. (1976). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Constituent genera, review of smaller genera and revision of Triglyphothrix Forel. Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.) 34: 283-379 (28 Oct. 1976)]. Type species Rhoptromyrmex globulinodis Mayr, 1901 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type of species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 21: 157-175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Rhoptromyrmex melleus (Emery, 1897)

Tetramorium melleum Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. Termész. Füz. 20: 571–599 pls 14–15 [586]. Type data: holotype, HMN *W, from Beliao Is. near Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen (=Madang), New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Rhoptromyrmex wroughtonii Forel, 1902

Rhoptromyrmex wroughtonii Forel, A. (1902). Myrmicinae nouveaux de l'Inde et de Ceylan. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 165-249 [231]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH *W,M, from Kanara, India.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Solenopsis Westwood, 1841

Solenopsis Westwood, J.O. (1841). Observations on the genus Typhlopone, with descriptions of several exotic species of ants. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (1) 6: 81-89 [86 pl 2] [redefined in Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to Solenopsis and Pheidologeton (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Aust. J. Zool. 14: 73-171]. Type species Atta geminata Fabricius, 1804 (as Solenopsis mandibularis Westwood, 1841) by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic, Ethiopian and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region except New Zealand, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Solenopsis belisaria Forel, 1907

Solenopsis belisarius Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [278]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, from Northampton, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Solenopsis clarki Crawley, 1922

Solenopsis clarki Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 10: 16-36 [16]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Byford, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Solenopsis froggatti Forel, 1913

Solenopsis froggatti Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 49: 173-196 pl 2 [187]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Hobart, Tas.

Distribution: Tas., SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Solenopsis fusciventris Clark, 1934

Solenopsis fusciventris Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 48-73 [62 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Solenopsis insculpta Clark, 1938

Solenopsis insculptus Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 50: 356-382 [370]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in soil.

Strumigenys F. Smith, 1860

Strumigenys Smith, F. (1860). Descriptions of new genera and species of exotic hymenoptera. J. Entomol. 1: 65-84 [72 pl 4] [redefined in Brown, W.L. jr. (1948). A preliminary generic revision of the higher Dacetini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 74: 101-129 (27 July 1948)]. Type species Strumigenys mandibularis F. Smith, 1860 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Strumigenys emdeni Forel, 1915

Strumigenys emdeni Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [41]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys ferocior Brown, 1973

Strumigenys ferocior Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). The Indo-Australian species of the ant genus Strumigenys: groups of horvathi, mayri and wallacei. Pac. Insects Monogr. 15: 259–269 [20 July 1973] [266]. Type data: holotype, ANIC Type no. 7516 W, from Iron Range, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys friedae Forel, 1915

Strumigenys friedae Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [42]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys godeffroyi Mayr, 1866

Strumigenys godeffroyi Mayr, G.L. (1866). Myrmecologische Beiträge. Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien 53(1): 484-517 [516]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Upolu, Samoa.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in SE Asia, Micronesia, Melanesia, and S Polynesia. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys guttulata Forel, 1902

Strumigenys guttulata Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [458]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys mayri Emery, 1897

Strumigenys mayri Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. Termész. Füz. 20: 571-599 pls 14-15 [579]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F, MNH *W,F, from Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen (=Madang), New Guinea, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). The Indo-Australian species of the ant genus Strumigenys: groups of horvathi, mayri and wallacei. Pac. Insects Monogr. 15: 259-269 [20 July 1973] [264].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in Micronesia and New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys opaca Brown, 1954

Strumigenys opaca Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). The Indo-Australian species of the ant genus Strumigenys Fr. Smith: S. wallaci Emery and relatives. Psyche Camb. 60: 85–89. [8 Jan. 1954] [86]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Lankelly Creek in the McIlwraith Range, a few mi E of Coen, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys perplexa (F. Smith, 1876)

Orectognathus perplexus Smith, F. (1876). Descriptions of three new species of Hymenoptera (Formicidae) from New Zealand. Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 24: 489–492 [491]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Tairua, near Mercury Bay, N.Z.

Strumigenys leae Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 49: 173–196 pl 2 [182]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Tas.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1958). A review of the ants of New Zealand (Hymenoptera). *Acta Hymen*. 1: 1-50 [38].

Distribution: S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic., S.A., Tas.; also in New Zealand (N. Is.). Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys quinquedentata Crawley, 1923

Strumigenys quinquedentata Crawley, W.C. (1923). Myrmecological notes - new Australian Formicidae. Entomol. Rec. J. Var. 35: 177-179 [177]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Manjimup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys szalayi Emery, 1897

Strumigenys szalayi Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. Termész. Füz. 20: 571–599 pls 14–15 [578]. Type data: syntypes, probably MCG* or MNH*, from Seleo Is. near Berlinhafen (=Aitape), New Guinea, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1971). The Indo-Australian species of the ant genus Strumigenys: group of szalayi (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). pp. 73–86 in, Entomological Essays to Commemorate the Retirement of Professor K. Yasumatsu. Tokyo: Hokuryukan.

Strumigenys szalayi australis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [50]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1971). The Indo-Australian species of the ant genus *Strumigenys*: group of *szalayi* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). pp. 73–86 in, Entomological Essays to Commemorate the Retirement of Professor K. Yasumatsu. Tokyo: Hokuryukan [75].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in Phillipines, Micronesia, E Melanesia, and S Polynesia. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Strumigenys xenos Brown, 1955

Strumigenys xenos Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). The first social parasite in the ant tribe Dacetini. Insectes Soc. 2: 181–186 [182]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *F, from lower slopes of the Warburton Range, just above Warburton, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., N.S.W.; also in New Zealand (N. Is.). Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer, social parasite of other ants.

Tetramorium Mayr, 1855

Tetramorium Mayr, G.L. (1855). Formicina Austriaca. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 5: Abhand. 273-478 [423] [redefined in Bolton, B. (1976). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Constituent genera, review of smaller genera and revision of Triglyphothrix Forel. Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.) 34: 283-379 (28 Oct. 1976)]. Type species Formica caespita Linnaeus, 1758 by subsequent designation, see Girard, M. (1879). Les Insectes. Traité elementaire d'entomologie, etc. Paris 3 vols [1016]. Compiled from secondary source: Wheeler, W.M. (1913). Corrections and additions to a "list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae". Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 23: 77-83 [29 May 1913].

This group is also found in the Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Tetramorium andrynicum Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium andrynicum Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). The genus Tetramorium Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.) 36: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [142]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from west slope, Mt. Bartle Frere, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium australe Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium australe Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). The genus Tetramorium Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.) 36: 67-151 [29 Sept. 1977] [146]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Tozer Gap, Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium bicarinatum (Nylander, 1846)

Myrmica bicarinata Nylander, W. (1846). Additamentum adnotationum in monographiam formicarum borealium Europae. Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn. 2: 1041-1062 [1061]. Type data: syntypes, lost, from California, U.S.A. Compiled from secondary source: Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymerioptera: Formicidae). The genus Tetramorium Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.) 36: 67-151 [29 Sept. 1977].

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, SW coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., W.A., N.T.; introduced from overseas into many areas of eastern Qld., N.S.W., SW W.A. and N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, peridomestic, predator, desert, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium capitale (McAreavey, 1949)

Xiphomyrmex capitalis McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 74: 1-25 [15 June 1949] [6]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium confusum Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium confusum Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). The genus Tetramorium Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.) 36: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [143]. Type data: holotype, CAS *W, from Thegib (=The Gib) near Bowral, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium deceptum Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium deceptum Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). The genus Tetramorium Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.) 36: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [146]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Shipton's Flat, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium fuscipes (Viehmeyer, 1925)

Xiphomyrmex turneri fuscipes Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 25-39 [29]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). The genus Tetramorium Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.) 36: 67–151 (raised to species).

Tetramorium impressum (Viehmeyer, 1925)

Xiphomyrmex impressus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 25-39 [30]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium laticephalum Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium laticephalum Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). The genus Tetramorium Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.) 36: 67-151 [29 Sept. 1977] [139]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium megalops Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium megalops Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). The genus Tetramorium Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.) 36: 67-151 [29 Sept. 1977] [139]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from about 60 km NW of Balladonia, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium ornatum Emery, 1897

Tetramorium ornatum Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Termész. Füz.* **20**: 571–599 pls 14–15 [585]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH *W, from Berlinhafen (=Aitape), New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

Tetramorium pacificum Mayr, 1870

Tetramorium pacificum Mayr, G.L. (1870). Neue Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **20**: Abhand. 939–996 [31 Dec. 1870] [972,976]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Tongatabu, Tonga.

Distribution: N coastal, NE coastal, SE coastal, N.T., Qld., N.S.W., Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium simillimum (F. Smith, 1851)

Myrmica simillima Smith, F. (1851). List of the specimens of British animals in the collection of the British Museum. Hymenoptera Aculeata. London: British Museum Vol. 6 [118]. Type data: syntypes, lost,

presumed destroyed, from Dorset, England. Compiled from secondary source: Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist.* (Entomol.) 36: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977].

Tetramorium antipodum Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* 62: 121–153 [143]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown, from Norfolk Is.

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist.* (Entomol.) 36: 67–151 [131].

Distribution: N coastal, NE coastal, SE coastal, N.T., Qld., N.S.W., Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium sjostedti Forel, 1915

Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) sjostedti Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [48]. Type data: lectotype, SMNH *W, from Kimberley distr., W.A., designation by Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formiciae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist.* (Entomol.) 36: 67–151 [140].

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium spininode Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium spininode Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist.* (Entomol.) **36**: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [140]. Type data: holotype, CAS *W, from Winjana Gorge, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium splendidior (Viehmeyer, 1925)

Xiphomyrmex striolatus splendidior Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 25-39 [29]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). The genus Tetramorium Mayr in the Oriental and

Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* **36**: 67–151 (raised to species).

Tetramorium strictum Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium strictum Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). The genus Tetramorium Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.) 36: 67–151 [29 Sept. 1977] [144]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Mt. Alexander (=Alexandra), NW of Daintree, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium striolatum Viehmeyer, 1913

Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) viehmeyeri striolatus Viehmeyer, H. (1913). Neue und unvollständig bekannte Ameisen der Alten Welt. Arch. Naturg. **79A**(12): 24–60 [39]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer or arboreal. Biological references: Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* 36: 67–151 (raised to species).

Tetramorium thalidum Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium thalidum Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). The genus Tetramorium Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.) 36: 67-151 [29 Sept. 1977] [141]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Kuranda-Mareeba Rd., Davies Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator; nest in ground layer.

Tetramorium turneri Forel, 1902

Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) turneri Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [447]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

Tetramorium validiusculum Emery, 1897

Tetramorium pacificum validiusculum Emery, C. (1897). Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, Colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró.

Termész. Füz. 20: 571-599 pls 14-15 [585]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH *W, from near Berlinhafen (=Aitape), New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol.)* 36: 67–151 (raised to species).

Tetramorium viehmeyeri Forel, 1907

Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) viehmeyeri Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [275]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Day Dawn, W.A.

Xiphomyrmex viehmeyeri venustus Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 20: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [147]. Type data: holotype lost, paratypes MCZ, from near Government House, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1977). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). The genus *Tetramorium* Mayr in the Oriental and Indo-Australian regions, and in Australia. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist.* (Entomol.) 36: 67–151 [142].

Distribution: NW coastal, SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Triglyphothrix Forel, 1890

Triglyphothrix Forel, A. (1890). Aenictus-Typhlatta découverte de M. Wroughton. Nouveaux genres de Formicides. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 34: Bull. Compt.-Rend. Sci. 102-114 [106]. Type species Triglyphothrix walshi Forel, 1890 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Triglyphothrix lanuginosa (Mayr, 1870)

Tetramorium lanuginosum Mayr, G.L. (1870). Neue Formiciden. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* **20**: Abhand., 939–996 [31 Dec. 1870] [972,976]. Type data: holotype, NHMW *W, from Batavia (=Djakarta), Java.

Triglyphothrix (Xiphomyrmex) striatidens australis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [449]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1976). The ant tribe Tetramoriini (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Constituent genera, review of small genera and revision of *Triglyphothrix* Forel. *Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist.* (Entomol.) 34: 283-379 [28 Oct. 1976] [350].

Distribution: N coastal, NE coastal, Qld., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Vollenhovia Mayr, 1868

Vollenhovia Mayr, G.L. (1868). Formicidae. in, Reise der österreichischen Fregatte Novara um die Erde in der Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859. Zool. 2, Abth. IA3: 1-123 4 pls [21] [redefined in Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to Solenopsis and Pheidologeton (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Aust. J. Zool. 14: 73-171]. Type species Vollenhovia punctatostriata Mayr, 1868 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Oriental Region; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia and southwest Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press; undescribed species are present in the Iron Range, Qld.

Vollenhovia oblonga (F. Smith, 1860)

Myrmica oblonga Smith, F. (1860). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Bachian, Kaisaa, Amboyna, Gilolo, and at Dory in New Guinea. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 5: 93–143 pl 1 [18 July 1860] [107]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Bachian, Indonesia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

DOLICHODERINAE

Bothriomyrmex Emery, 1869

Bothriomyrmex Emery, C. (1869). Descrizione di una nuova Formica Italiana. Annuar. R. Mus. Zool. R. Univ. Napoli 5: 117-118 [117]. Type species Tapinoma meridionale Roger, 1863 (as Bothriomyrmex costae Emery, 1869) by monotypy.

This group is also found in the south Palearctic and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Bothriomyrmex flavus Crawley, 1922

Bothriomyrmex flavus Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) 10: 16-36 [27]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F,M, from Mundaring Weir, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest în ground layer.

Bothriomyrmex pusillus (Mayr, 1876)

Bothriomyrmex pusillus pusillus (Mayr, 1876)

Tapinoma pusillum Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56-115 [83]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F,M, from Rockhampton, Qld. and Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Bothriomyrmex pusillus aequalis Forel, 1902

Bothriomyrmex pusillus aequalis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405-548 [476]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, from Bendigo, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Bothriomyrmex scissor Crawley, 1922

Bothriomyrmex scissor Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (9) **10**: 16-36 [29]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *F, from Murray River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Bothriomyrmex wilsoni Clark, 1934

Bothriomyrmex wilsoni Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 21-47 [39 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Port Lincoln, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus Lund, 1831

Dolichoderus Lund, M. (1831). Lettre sur les habitudes de quelques fourmis de Bresil, adressée à M. Audouin. Ann. Sci. Nat. 23: 113–138 [130]. Type species Formica attelaboides Fabricius, 1775 by monotypy.

Acanthoclinea Wheeler, W.M. (1935). Myrmecological notes. Psyche Camb. 42: 68-72 [69] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Dolichoderus Lund, 1831]. Type species Dolichoderus doriae Emery, 1887 by original designation.

Diceratoclinea Wheeler, W.M. (1935). Myrmecological notes. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 68-72 [69] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Dolichoderus* Lund, 1831]. Type species *Dolichoderus scabridus* Roger, 1862 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press [177].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Dolichoderus angusticornis Clark, 1930

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) angusticornis Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus Dolichoderus (Formicidae). Subgenus Hypoclinea Mayr. Aust. Zool. 6: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [260]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Burracoppin, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus armstrongi McAreavey, 1949

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) armstrongi McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **74**: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [17]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus australis E. André, 1896

Dolichoderus australis André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* 15: 251–265 [257]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W, from Victorian Alps.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, alpine, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus clarki Wheeler, 1935

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) tristis Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus Dolichoderus (Formicidae). Subgenus Hypoclinea Mayr. Aust. Zool. 6: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [254] [non Dolichoderus (Monacis) tristis Mann, 1916]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bondi and Cooma, N.S.W.

Dolichoderus clarki Wheeler, W.M. (1935). Myrmecological notes. *Psyche Camb.* **42**: 68-72 [69] [nom. nov. for Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) tristis Clark, 1930].

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus clusor Forel, 1907

Dolichoderus clusor Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens*. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [285]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Fremantle, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus dentatus Forel, 1902

Dolichoderus doriae dentatus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [462]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* 6: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] (raised to species).

Dolichoderus doriae Emery, 1887

Dolichoderus doriae Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 25: 209–258 pls 3–4 [253]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Blue Mts. and Mt. Victoria, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus extensispinus Forel, 1915

Dolichoderus doriae extensispina Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910-1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark.* Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [76]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Blackal (=Blackall) Range, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* 6: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] (raised to species).

Dolichoderus formosus Clark, 1930

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) formosus Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus Dolichoderus (Formicidae). Subgenus Hypoclinea Mayr. Aust. Zool. 6: 252-268 [20 Aug. 1930] [265]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Armadale, Mundaring and Mt. Dale, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus glauerti Wheeler, 1934

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) glauerti Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 20: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [147]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from City of York Bay, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus goudiei Clark, 1930

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) goudiei Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus Dolichoderus (Formicidae). Subgenus Hypoclinea Mayr. Aust. Zool. 6: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [264]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Maldon, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus nigricornis Clark, 1930

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) nigricornis Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus Dolichoderus (Formicidae). Subgenus Hypoclinea Mayr. Aust. Zool. 6: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [265]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Tammin, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus occidentalis Clark, 1930

Dolichoderus (Hypoclines) occidentalis Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus*

(Formicidae). Subgenus Hypoclinea Mayr. Aust. Zool. 6: 252-268 [20 Aug. 1930] [268]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus parvus Clark, 1930

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) parvus Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus Dolichoderus (Formicidae). Subgenus Hypoclinea Mayr. Aust. Zool. 6: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [263]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Sea Lake, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus reflexus Clark, 1930

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) reflexus Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus Dolichoderus (Formicidae). Subgenus Hypoclinea Mayr. Aust. Zool. 6: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [261]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Murray Bridge and Mt. Lofty, S.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus scabridus Roger, 1862

Dolichoderus scabridus scabridus Roger, 1862

Dolichoderus scabridus Roger, J. (1862). Einige neue exotische Ameisen-Gattungen und Arten. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* **6**: 233–254 pl 1 [244]. Type data: syntypes, BMN (probable) *W, from Australia.

Polyrhachis foveolatus Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* 2: 331-336 [334]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1912). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Dolichoderinae *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 137 50 pp. 2 pls [13].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus scabridus ruficornis Santschi, 1916

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) scabridus ruficornis Santschi, F. (1916). Deux nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. Bull. Soc. Entomol. Fr. 1916: 174–175 [175]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Australia.

Distribution: S Gulfs, SE coastal, S.A., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus scrobiculatus (Mayr, 1876)

Hypoclinea scrobiculata Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [80]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,' from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus turneri Forel, 1902

Dolichoderus turneri Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [462]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus ypsilon Forel, 1902

Dolichoderus ypsilon ypsilon Forel, 1902

Dolichoderus scabridus ypsilon Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [461]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 (raised to species).

Dolichoderus ypsilon nigra Crawley, 1922

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) ypsilon nigra Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 10: 16–36 [25]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Kelmscott, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Dolichoderus ypsilon rufotibialis Clark, 1930

Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) ypsilon rufotibialis Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus Dolichoderus (Formicidae). Subgenus Hypoclinea Mayr. Aust. Zool. 6: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [259]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Froggattella Forel, 1902

Froggattella Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [459]. Type species Acantholepis kirbii Lowne, 1865 by original designation.

Froggattella kirbii (Lowne, 1865)

Froggattella kirbii kirbii (Lowne, 1865)

Acantholepis kirbii Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. Entomologist 2: 331-336 [333]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Dolichoderus kirbyi Dalla Torre, C.G. de (1893). Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus. Formicidae (Heterogyna). Lipsiae: G. Engelmann Vol. 7 [159] [invalid emend. of Acantholepis kirbii Lowne, 1865].

Distribution: SE coastal, SW coastal, W plateau, S Gulfs, Murray-Darling basin, NE coastal, W.A., S.A., Vic., Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Froggattella kirbii bispinosa Forel, 1902

Froggattella kirbyi bispinosa Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [460]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, A ... W, from Sydney and Oatley, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Froggattella kirbii ianthina Wheeler, 1936

Froggattella kirbyi ianthina Wheeler, W.M. (1936). The Australian ant genus Froggattella. Am. Mus. Novit. 842: 1–11 [13 Apr. 1936] [8]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from near Brisbane, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Froggattella kirbii laticeps Wheeler, 1936

Froggattella kirbyi laticeps Wheeler, W.M. (1936). The Australian ant genus Froggattella. Am. Mus. Novit. 842: 1–11 [13 Apr. 1936] [10]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lucindale, S.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Froggattella kirbii lutescens Wheeler, 1936

Froggattella kirbyi lutescens Wheeler, W.M. (1936). The Australian ant genus Froggattella. Am. Mus. Novit. 842: 1–11 [13 Apr. 1936] [9]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from near Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Froggattella kirbii nigripes Wheeler, 1936

Froggattella kirbyi nigripes Wheeler, W.M. (1936). The Australian ant genus Froggattella. Am. Mus. Novit. 842: 1-11 [13 Apr. 1936] [8]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Coen, Cape York Peninsula, Old.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Froggattella latispina Wheeler, 1936

Froggattella latispina Wheeler, W.M. (1936). The Australian ant genus Froggattella. Am. Mus. Novit. 842: 1–11 [13 Apr. 1936] [10]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Port Lincoln, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, predator, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex Mayr, 1862

Iridomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649-776 [702 pl 19]. Type species Formica purpurea F. Smith, 1858 (as Formica detecta F. Smith, 1858) by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London: Taylor & Francis [297].

Doleromyrma Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* 5: 1-42 [30 June 1907] [28] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Tapinoma* Förster, 1850]. Type species *Tapinoma* (*Doleromyrma*) darwinianum Forel, 1907 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1912). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Dolichoderinae *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 137 Brussels 50 pp. 2 pls [21].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic and east Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and New Caledonia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Iridomyrmex agilis Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex agilis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [295]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Yalgoo, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex albitarsus Wheeler, 1927

Iridomyrmex albitarsus Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 62: 121–153 [147]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M,F, from Norfolk Is.

Distribution: Norfolk Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex anceps (Roger, 1863)

Formica anceps Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. Berl. Entomol. Z. 7: 129–214 [164]. Type data: status unknown, ?ZMB, from Malacca (Malaysia?).

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W.; also India to Cook Ils. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex arcadius Forel, 1915

Iridomyrmex arcadius Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [82]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda and Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex bicknelli Emery, 1898

Iridomyrmex bicknelli bicknelli Emery, 1898

Iridomyrmex bicknelli Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns) 2: 231–245 [236]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland: nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex bicknelli azureus Viehmeyer, 1913

Iridomyrmex bicknelli azureus Viehmeyer, H. (1913). Neue und unvollständig bekannte Ameisen der Alten Welt. *Arch. Naturg.* **79A**(12): 24–60 [41]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex bicknelli brunneus Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex bicknelli brunneus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405-548 [469]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex bicknelli lutea Forel, 1915

Iridomyrmex bicknelli lutea Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [77]. Type data: holotype (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex bicknelli splendidus Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex bicknelli splendidus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [468]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex biconvexus Santschi, 1928

Iridomyrmex biconvexus Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 56: 465-483 [30 Aug. 1928] [471]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM *W, from Ringwood, Vic.

Iridomyrmex foetans Clark, J. (1929). Results of a collecting trip to the Cann River, East Gippsland. Vict. Nat. 46: 115–123 [4 Oct. 1929] [122]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Cann River, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1954). New synonymy of an Australian *Iridomyrmex* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Psyche Camb.* **61**: 67.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, alpine, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex chasei Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex chasei chasei Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex chasei Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [467]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex chasei concolor Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex chasei concolor Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [468]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex chasei yalgooensis Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex chasei yalgooensis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [288]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Geraldton, Day Dawn, Yalgoo and Coolgardie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex conifer Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex conifer Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [463]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex cordatus (F. Smith, 1859)

Formica cordata Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 3: 132–178 [137] [1 Feb. 1859]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: status unknown, ?BMNH, from Aru Ils., Indonesia.

Iridomyrmex cordatus stewartii Forel, 1893

Iridomyrmex cordatus stewartii Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 37: 454-466 [456]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Torres Strait.

Distribution: Qld.; Torres Strait. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex cyaneus Wheeler, 1915

Iridomyrmex cyaneus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 39: 805-823 pls 64-66 [Dec. 1915] [812]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Black Rock Hole in the Musgrave Ranges and Moorilyanna, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex darwinianus (Forel, 1907)

Iridomyrmex darwinianus darwinianus (Forel, 1907)

Tapinoma (Doleromyrma) darwinianum Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.*- Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung. 5: 1-42 [30 June 1907]

[28]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist in MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex darwinianus fida (Forel, 1907)

Tapinoma (Doleromyrma) darwinianum fida Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [286]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Guildford, Collie, Bunbury, Bridgetown, Donnybrook, Boyanup and Pickering Brook, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex darwinianus leae Forel, 1913

Iridomyrmex darwinianus leae Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 49: 173-196 pl 2 [189]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Geelong, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex discors Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex discors discors Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex discors Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405-548 [464]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Charters Towers, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex discors aeneogaster Wheeler, 1915

Iridomyrmex discors aeneogaster Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 39: 805-823 pls 64-66 [Dec. 1915] [811]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Flat Rock Hole, Musgrave Ranges, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex discors obscurior Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex discors obscurior Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [465]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Ballarat, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex discors occipitalis Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex discors occipitalis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [294]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Northampton, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex dromus Clark, 1938

Iridomyrmex dromus Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 50: 356-382 [374]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex emeryi Crawley, 1918

Iridomyrmex emeryi Crawley, W.C. (1918). Some new Australian ants. *Entomol. Rec. J. Var.* **30**: 86–92 [90]. Type data: syntypes, possibly OUM, from Healesville, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex exsanguis Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex exsanguis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [296]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Denham, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex flavipes (W.F. Kirby, 1896)

Hypoclinea flavipes Kirby, W.F. (1896). Hymenoptera. pp. 203–209 in Spencer, B. (ed.) Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia. Melbourne: Melville, Mullen & Slade Pt. 1 supplement [206]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W, NMV *W, from Tempe Downs, N.T.

Iridomyrmex rostrinotus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [53]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1930). The Australian ants of the genus *Dolichoderus* (Formicidae). Subgenus *Hypoclinea* Mayr. *Aust. Zool.* **6**: 252–268 [20 Aug. 1930] [268].

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex flavus Mayr, 1868

Iridomyrmex flavus Mayr, G.L. (1868). Formicidae. in, Reise der österreichischen fregatte Novara um die Erde in der Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859. Zool. 2 Abth 1A3 1–123 pls 1–4 [60]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex fornicatus Emery, 1914

Iridomyrmex fornicatus Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australia e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici 8: 179–186 [30 Jan. 1914] [185]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts uncertain, probably MCG or MNHP, from Mt. Lofty, Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex froggatti Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [470]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex gilberti Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex gilberti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [470]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cairns and Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex glaber (Mayr, 1862)

Iridomyrmex glaber glaber (Mayr, 1862)

Hypoclinea glabra Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649-776 [705 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W.F., from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex glaber clarithorax Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex glaber clarithorax Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [473]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Brisbane, Qld. and Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex gracilis (Lowne, 1865)

Iridomyrmex gracilis gracilis (Lowne, 1865)

Formica gracilis Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. Entomologist 2: 275–280 [280]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex gracilis fusciventris Forel, 1913

Iridomyrmex gracilis fusciventris Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 49: 173–196 pl 2 [188]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mullewa, W.A. and Sea Lake, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, NW coastal, Vic., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex gracilis mayri Forel, 1915

Iridomyrmex gracilis mayri Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [80]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Blackal (=Blackall) Range, Glen Lamington and Cedar Creek, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex gracilis minor Forel, 1915

Iridomyrmex gracilis minor Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [80]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton, Yarrabah, Cooktown and Cape York, Qld. and Perth, Noonkanbah, Kimberley distr. and Port Hedland, W.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex gracilis rubriceps Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex gracilis rubriceps Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [468]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex gracilis spurcus Wheeler, 1915

Iridomyrmex gracilis spurcus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 39: 805–823 pls 64-66 [Dec. 1915] [813]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Moorilyanna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex hartmeyeri Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex hartmeyeri Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 *in* Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) *Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens.* Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [296]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Day Dawn, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex innocens Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex innocens innocens Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex innocens Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [292]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, from Yalgoo, Lion Mill, Midland and Yarloop, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex innocens malandanus Forel, 1915

Iridomyrmex innocens malandanus Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [81]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Malanda and Chillagoe, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex itinerans (Lowne, 1865)

Iridomyrmex itinerans itinerans (Lowne, 1865)

Formica itinerans Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. Entomologist 2: 275-280 [278]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex itinerans ballaratensis Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex itinerans ballaratensis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [472]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, from Ballarat, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex itinerans depilis Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex itinerans depilis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [471]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex itinerans perthensis Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex itinerans perthensis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [472]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex longiceps Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex longiceps Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.- Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [27]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex macrocephalus (Erichson, 1842)

Formica macrocephala Erichson, W.F. (1842). Beitrag zur Fauna von Vandiemansland mit besonderer rucksicht auf die geographische Verbreitung der Insecten. Arch. Naturg. 8: 83–287 [259]. Type data: holotype (probable), ZMB *F, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi Emery, 1898

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi mattiroloi Emery, 1898

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns) 2: 231-245 [236]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi continentis Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi continentis Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [290]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Denham and Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi parcens Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi parcens Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung. 5: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [27]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi splendens Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex mattiroloi splendens Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [290]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Donnybrook and Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex mjobergi Forel, 1915

Iridomyrmex mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [77]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A. and Cedar Creek and Malanda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex nitidiceps E. André, 1896

Iridomyrmex nitidiceps André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [258]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W, ANIC W, from Victorian Alps.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex nitidus Mayr, 1862

Iridomyrmex nitidus nitidus Mayr, 1862

Iridomyrmex nitida Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649–776 [702 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW (probable) *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Acantholepis tuberculatus Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. Entomologist 2: 331-336 [332]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Dalla Torre, C.G. De (1893). Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus. Formicidae (Heterogyna). Lipsiae: G. Engelmann Vol. 7 289 pp. [169].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex nitidus clitellarius Viehmeyer, 1925

Iridomyrmex nitidus clitellarius Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 25-39 [32]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex nitidus queenslandensis Forel, 1901

Iridomyrmex nitidus queenslandensis Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden aus dem Bismarck-Archipel, auf Grundlage des von Prof. Dr. F. Dahl gesammelten Materials bearbeitet. Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl. 2: 1–37 [3 Apr. 1901] [21]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex obscurus Crawley, 1921

Iridomyrmex obscurus Crawley, W.C. (1921). New and little-known species of ants from various localities. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 7: 87–97 [92]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Koolpinyah, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground laver.

Iridomyrmex prociduus (Erichson, 1842)

Formica procidua Erichson, W.F. (1842). Beitrag zur Fauna von Vandiemansland mit besonderer rucksicht auf die geographische Verbreitung der Insecten. Arch. Naturg. 8: 83–287 [259]. Type data: holotype (probable), ZMB *F, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex punctatissimus Emery, 1887

Iridomyrmex punctatissimus Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 25: 209-258 pls 3-4 [251]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mt. Victoria, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex purpureus (F. Smith, 1858)

Iridomyrmex purpureus purpureus (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica purpurea Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [40]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Melbourne, Vic.

Formica detecta Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [36]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441-476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F, from Hunter River, N.S.W.

Liometopum aeneum Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649-776 [704 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *F, from Australia (as New Holland).

Formica smithii Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. Entomologist 2: 275–280 [276]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Dalla Torre, C.G. De (1893). Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus. Formicidae (Heterogyna). Lipsiae: G. Engelmann Vol. 7 289 pp. [168].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Greenslade, P.J.M. (1975). Dispersion and history of a population of the meat ant *Iridomyrmex purpureus* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* 23: 495–510.

Iridomyrmex purpureus castrae Viehmeyer, 1925

Iridomyrmex detectus castrae Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 25-39 [31]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex purpureus sanguinea Forel, 1910

Iridomyrmex detectus sanguinea Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [53]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay and Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex purpureus viridiaeneus Viehmeyer, 1913

Iridomyrmex detectus viridiaeneus Viehmeyer, H. (1913). Neue und unvollständig bekannte Ameisen der Alten Welt. Arch. Naturg. 79A(12): 24-60 [41]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, ANIC W, from Killalpaninna, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Greenslade, P. (1981). Temperature limits to trailing activity in the Australian arid-zone ant *Iridomyrmex purpureus* form *viridiaeneus*. Aust. J. Zool. 29: 621-630 (foraging behaviour).

Iridomyrmex rufoniger (Lowne, 1865)

Iridomyrmex rufoniger rufoniger (Lowne, 1865)

Formica rufonigra Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. Entomologist 2: 275–280 [279]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Acantholepis mamillatus Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. Entomologist 2: 331-336 [333]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Dalla Torre, C.G. De (1893). Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus. Formicidae (Heterogyna). Lipsiae: G. Engelmann Vol. 7 289 pp. [169].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger domestica Forel, 1910

Iridomyrmex rufoniger domestica Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [51]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Howlong and Richmond near Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger incerta Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex rufoniger incertus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [466]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Ralum, Bismarck Archipelago.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger pallidus Forel, 1901

Iridomyrmex rufoniger pallidus Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden aus dem Bismarck-Archipel, auf Grundlage des von Prof. Dr. F. Dahl gesammelten Materials bearbeitet. Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl. 2: 1–37 [3 Apr. 1901] [22]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger septentrionalis Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex rufoniger septentrionalis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [465]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger suchieri Forel, 1907

Iridomyrmex rufoniger suchieri Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [291]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, ANIC W, from Day Dawn, Yalgoo, Eradu, Dougarra (=Dongarra), Woorolloo and Subiaco, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger victorianus Forel, 1902

Iridomyrmex rufoniger victorianus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [466]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Ballarat, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex vicina Clark, 1934

Iridomyrmex vicina Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 48-73 [62 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Iridomyrmex viridigaster Clark, 1941

Iridomyrmex viridigaster Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 12: 71-94 [87 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex Mayr, 1862

Leptomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649-776 [695 pl 19]. Type species Formica erythrocephala Fabricius, 1775 by monotypy.

This group is also found in New Guinea and New Caledonia.

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni darlingtoni Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus Leptomyrmex Mayr. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 77: 67-118 [104]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,M, from Lankelly Creek in the McIlthwaite (=McIlwraith) Range, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni fascigaster Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni fascigaster Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus Leptomyrmex Mayr. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 77: 67-118 [107]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Coen, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni jucundus Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex darlingtoni jucundus Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus Leptomyrmex Mayr. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 77: 67-118 [107]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Coen, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus (Fabricius, 1775)

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus erythrocephalus (Fabricius, 1775)

Formica erythrocephala Fabricius, J.C. (1775). Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae [391]. Type data: holotype (probable), BMNH W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus basirufus Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus basirufus Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus Leptomyrmex Mayr. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 77: 67-118 [90]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Buderim Mts. and Bundaberg, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus brunneiceps Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus brunneiceps Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus Leptomyrmex Mayr. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 77: 67-118 [88]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Mt. Wilson and Wentworth Falls, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus clarki Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus clarki Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus Leptomyrmex Mayr. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 77: 67-118 [117]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Fletcher, Qld.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus cnemidatus Wheeler, 1915

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus cnemidatus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). The Australian honey-ants of the genus Leptomyrmex Mayr. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 51: 253-286 [268]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus decipiens Wheeler, 1915

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus decipiens Wheeler, W.M. (1915). The Australian honey-ants of the genus Leptomyrmex Mayr. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 51: 253-286 [268]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Gin-Gin, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus mandibularis Wheeler, 1915

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus mandibularis Wheeler, W.M. (1915). The Australian honey-ants of the genus Leptomyrmex Mayr. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 51: 253-286 [268]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from vicinity of Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus rufithorax Forel, 1915

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus rufithorax Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [83]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.) and Blackal (=Blackall) Range, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus unctus Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus unctus Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus Leptomyrmex Mayr. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 77: 67-118 [87]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Condor Creek, near Canberra, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus venustus Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus venustus Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus Leptomyrmex Mayr. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 77: 67-118 [87]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Mt. Tomah, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex froggatti Forel, 1910

Leptomyrmex froggatti Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [57]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex mjobergi Forel, 1915

Leptomyrmex mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [84]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Colosseum, Tolga and Herberton, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex nigriventris (Guérin, 1831)

Leptomyrmex nigriventris nigriventris (Guérin, 1831)

Formica nigriventris Guérin-Meneville, F.E. (1831). Chapter 12, Insectes. in Duperrey, M.L.I. (1838). Voyage autour du monde, exécuté par ordre du Roi, sur la corvette de La Majesté, La Coquille, pendant les années 1822, 1823, 1824 et 1825. Vol. 2 part 2 division 1: 57-302 Atlas (1830-1832) Ins pls 1-21 [205 pl 8 fig 4]. Publication date established from Bequaert, J. (1926). The date of publication of the Hymenoptera and Diptera described by Guérin in Duperrey's Voyage de La Coquille". Entomol Mitt. 15: 186-195 [20 Mar. 1926]. Type data: uncerain, MNHP (probable) *W, from Port Jackson, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex nigriventris hackeri Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex nigriventris hackeri Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus Leptomyrmex Mayr. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 77: 67-118 [99]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Stradbroke Is., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex nigriventris tibialis Emery, 1895

Leptomyrmex nigriventris tibialis Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345-358 [351]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from N Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex unicolor Emery, 1895

Leptomyrmex unicolor Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345-358 [352]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Cairus (=Cairns), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex varians Emery, 1895

Leptomyrmex varians varians Emery, 1895

Leptomyrmex varians Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345-358 [352]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW (probable) *W, from Rockhampton, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex varians angusticeps Santschi, 1929

Leptomyrmex varians angusticeps Santschi, F. (1929). Mélange myrmécologique. Wien Entomol. Ztg. 46: 84-93 [15 Sept. 1929] [93]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM M, from Beyfield (=Byfield), Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex varians quadricolor Wheeler, 1934

Leptomyrmex varians quadricolor Wheeler, W.M. (1934). A second revision of the ants of the genus Leptomyrmex Mayr. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 77: 67-118 [104]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lankelly Creek in the McIlthwaite (=McIlwraith) Range, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex varians rothneyi Forel, 1902

Leptomyrmex varians rothneyi Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [473]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex varians ruficeps Emery, 1895

Leptomyrmex varians ruficeps Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345-358 [352]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex varians rufipes Emery, 1895

Leptomyrmex varians rufipes Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345-358 [352]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Laidely (=Laidley) and Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N.S.W., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex wiburdi Wheeler, 1915

Leptomyrmex wiburdi wiburdi Wheeler, 1915

Leptomyrmex wiburdi Wheeler, W.M. (1915). The Australian honey-ants of the genus Leptomyrmex Mayr. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 51: 253–286 [272]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Jenolan Caves, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Leptomyrmex wiburdi pictus Wheeler, 1915

Leptomyrmex wiburdi pictus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). The Australian honey-ants of the genus Leptomyrmex Mayr. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 51: 253–286 [274]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Bulli Pass and Katoomba, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Tapinoma Förster, 1850

Tapinoma Förster, A. (1850). *Hymenopterologische Studien.* Formicariae. pp. 1–74 Aachen: Ernst ter Meer Vol. 1 [43]. Type species *Formica erratica* Latrielle, 1798 (as *Tapinoma collina* Förster, 1850) by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia, New Caledonia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Tapinoma minutum Mayr, 1862

Tapinoma minutum minutum Mayr, 1862

Tapinoma minutum Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* 12: Abhand. 649–776 [703 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

Tapinoma minutum broomense Forel, 1915

Tapinoma minutum broomensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to

Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec: 1915] [83]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

Tapinoma minutum cephalicum Santschi, 1928

Tapinoma (Micromyrma) minutum cephalicum Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [472]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM *W,F,M, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

Tapinoma minutum integrum Forel, 1902

Tapinoma minutum integrum Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [476]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay and Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

Tapinoma rottnestense Wheeler, 1934

Tapinoma (Micromyrma) rottnestense Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 20: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [150]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lady Edeline Beach, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer or arboreal.

Technomyrmex Mayr, 1872

Technomyrmex Mayr, G.L. (1872). Formicidae Borneenses collectae a J. Doria et O. Beccari in territorio Sarawak annis 1865–1867. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 2: 133–155 [147]. Type species Technomyrmex strenuus Mayr, 1872 by monotypy.

Aphantolepis Wheeler, W.M. (1930). Two new genera of ants from Australia and the Philippines. *Psyche Camb.* 37: 41–47 [44]. Type species *Aphantolepis quadricolor* Wheeler, 1930 by monotypy.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1953). Characters and synonymies among the genera of ants. Part II. *Breviora* 18: 1–8 [23 Sept. 1953] [5].

This group is also found in the Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Technomyrmex albipes (F. Smith, 1861)

Formica (Tapinoma) albipes Smith, F. (1861). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Ceram, Celebes, Ternate and Gilolo. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 6: 36–66 [38]. Type data: status unknown, ?BMNH, from India.

Technomyrmex albipes cedarensis Forel, 1915

Technomyrmex albipes cedarensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [85]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Technomyrmex bicolor Emery, 1893

Technomyrmex bicolor Emery, C. (1893). Voyage de M.E. Simon à l'Île de Ceylon (Janvier-Février 1892), 3° Mémoire(1), Formicides. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* **62**: 239–258 [249]. Type data: status unknown, ?MCG, from Ceylon.

Technomyrmex bicolor antonii Forel, 1902

Technomyrmex bicolor antonii Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [475]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Technomyrmex jocosus Forel, 1910

Technomyrmex jocosus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1–94 [56]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Yarra distr., Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Technomyrmex quadricolor (Wheeler, 1930)

Aphantolepis quadricolor Wheeler, W.M. (1930). Two new genera of ants from Australia and the Philippines. *Psyche Camb.* 37: 41–47 [44]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Cairns distr., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Technomyrmex sophiae Forel, 1902

Technomyrmex sophiae Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [474]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Turneria Forel, 1895

Turneria Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltées à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 417-428 [419]. Type species Turneria bidentata Forel, 1895 by monotypy.

This group is also found in New Guinea and east Melanesia.

Turneria bidentata Forel, 1895

Turnesia bidentata Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 417-428 [419]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Turneria frenchi Forel, 1911

Turneria frenchi Forel, A. (1911). Ameisen aus Java beobachtet und gesammelt von Herrn Edward Jacobson. Notes Leyden Mus. 33: 193-218 [29 Apr. 1911] [207]. Type data: syntypes (probable), RIB *W, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

FORMICINAE

Acropyga Roger, 1862

Acropyga Roger, J. (1862). Einige neue exotische Ameisen - Gattungen und Arten. Berl. Entomol. Z. 6: 233-254 [242 pl 1]. Type species Acropya acutiventris Roger, 1862 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Neotropical, south Nearctic, north Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Acropyga indistincta Crawley, 1923

Acropyga indistincta Crawley, W.C. (1923). Myrmecological notes - new Australian Formicidae. Entomol. Rec. J. Var. 35: 177-179 [178]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Acropyga moluccana Mayr, 1878

Acropyga moluccana Mayr, G.L. (1878). Beiträge zur Ameisen-Fauna Asiens. Verh. Zool-Bot. Ges. Wien 28: 645–686 [658]. Type data: status unknown, ?NHMW, from Ceram Is., Indonesia.

Acropyga moluccana australis Forel, 1902

Acropyga moluccana australis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405–548 [477]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coast, N Gulf, W.A., N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Acropyga myops Forel, 1910

Acropyga myops Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [59]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bombala, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Anoplolepis Santschi, 1914

Anoplolepis Santschi, F. (1914). Formicidae. in, Voyage de Ch. Alluaud et R. Jeannel en Afrique orientale, 1911–1912. Hymenoptera. 2: 41–148 [25 Feb. 1914] [123 pls 2–3] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Plagiolepis Mayr, 1861]. Type species Formica longipes Jerdon, 1851 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Anoplolepis longipes (Jerdon, 1851)

Formica longipes Jerdon, T.C. (1851). A catalogue of the species of ants found in southern India. Madras J. Lit. Sci. 17: 103–127 [122]. Type data: unknown, from India.

Distribution: N coastal, NE coastal, N Gulf, N.T., Qld.; widespread in SE Asia and Pacific, a "tramp" species of African origin. Ecology: terrestrial, arboreal, diurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer or aboreal.

Calomyrmex Emery, 1895

Calomyrmex Emery, C. (1895). Die Gattung Dorylus Fab. und die systematische Einteilung der Formiciden. Zool. Jb. (Syst.) 8: 685–778 [8 Oct. 1895] [772 pls 14–17]. Type species Formica laevissima F. Smith, 1859

by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 21: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in New Guinea.

Calomyrmex albertisi (Emery, 1887)

Camponotus albertisi Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 25: 209–258 pls 3–4 [221]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Fly River, New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex albopilosus (Mayr, 1876)

Calomyrmex albopilosus albopilosus (Mayr, 1876)

Camponotus albopilosus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [61]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,M,F, from Rockhampton, Peak Downs and Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex albopilosus wienandsi (Forel, 1910)

Camponotus (Calomyrmex) albopilosus wienandsi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [82]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Gunnedah, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex glauerti Clark, 1930

Calomyrmex glauerti Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 42: 116-128 [10 Mar. 1930] [125]. Type data: holotype, WAM 22-391 *W, from Murchison River, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex impavidus (Forel, 1893)

Camponotus impavidus Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 37: 454-466 [455]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex purpureus (Mayr, 1876)

Calomyrmex purpureus purpureus (Mayr, 1876)

Camponotus purpureus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [62]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex purpureus smaragdina Emery, 1898

Calomyrmex purpureus smaragdina Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns) 2: 231–245 [238]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex similis (Mayr, 1876)

Camponotus similis Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [61]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton and Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex splendidus (Mayr, 1876)

Calomyrmex splendidus splendidus (Mayr, 1876)

Camponotus splendidus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [61]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex splendidus mutans (Forel, 1910)

Camponotus (Calomyrmex) splendidus mutans Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [83]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Calomyrmex splendidus viridiventris Forel, 1915

Calomyrmex splendidus viridiventris Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [106]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A. and Laura and Alice River, Qld.

Distribution: N coastal, NE coastal, W.A., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus Mayr, 1861

Camponotus Mayr, G.L. (1861). Die europeischen Formiciden. (Ameisen.) Nach der analytischen Methode bearbeitet. Vienna: Carl Gerolds Sohn 80 pp. 1 pl [35]. Type species Formica ligniperda Latreille, 1802 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London: Taylor & Francis [347].

Myrmophyma Forel, A. (1912). Formicides néotropiques. Part 6. 5me sous-famille Camponotinae Forel. Mém. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 20: 59-92 [92] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Camponotus Mayr, 1861]. Type species Camponotus capito Mayr, 1876 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1913). Corrections and additions to "List of type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae". Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 23: 77-83 [29 May 1913].

Myrmocamelus Forel, A. (1914). Le genre Camponotus Mayr and les genres voisins. Rev. Suisse Zool. 22: 257-276 [261] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Camponotus Mayr, 1861; redefined in Ettershank, G. (1966). A generic revision of the world Myrmicinae related to Solenopsis and Pheidologeton (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Aust. J. Zool. 14: 73-171]. Type species Formica ephippium F. Smith, 1858 by original designation.

Thlipsepinotus Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 56: 465–483 [483] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Camponotus Mayr, 1861]. Type species Camponotus claripes Mayr, 1876 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press [177].

This group is found worldwide, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Camponotus adami Forel, 1910

Camponotus adami Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [70]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bombala, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus aeneopilosus Mayr, 1862

Camponotus aeneopilosus aeneopilosus Mayr, 1862

Camponotus aeneopilosus Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649-776 [665 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus aeneopilosus flavidopubescens Forel, 1902

Camponotus aeneopilosus flavidopubescens Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [504]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus afflatus Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Myrmosaga) afflatus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 139-149 [140]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Killalpaninno (=Killalpaninna), S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus arcuatus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus arcuatus arcuatus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus arcuatus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [63]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus arcuatus aesopus Forel, 1907

Camponotus arcuatus aesopus Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [302]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Mt. Robinson near Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus armstrongi McAreavey, 1949

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) armstrongi McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 74: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [19]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus aurocinctus (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica aurocincta Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [39]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus bigenus Santschi, 1919

Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) bigenus Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 52: 325-350 [333]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W,M, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus cameratus Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) cameratus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 139-149 [146]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest: nest in ground layer.

Camponotus capito Mayr, 1876

Camponotus capito capito Mayr, 1876

Camponotus capito Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [64]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W,F, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus capito ebeninithorax Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) capito ebeninithorax Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [100]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus ceriseipes Clark, 1938

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) ceriseipes Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 50: 356–382 [378]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from N end of Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus chalceoides Clark, 1938

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) chalceoides Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 50: 356–382 [376]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus chalceus Crawley, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmosaga) chalceus Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and south-west Australia (G.F. Hill, Rowland Turner) and Christmas Island, Straits Settlements. Part II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 232–239 [236]. Type data: syntypes, possibly OUM, from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus cinereus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus cinereus cinereus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus cinereus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [62]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus cinereus amperei Forel, 1913

Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) cinereus amperei Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 49: 173–196 pl 2 [192]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Sea Lake, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus cinereus notterae Forel, 1907

Camponotus cinereus notterae Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [303]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Grooseberry (=Gooseberry) Hill, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus claripes Mayr, 1876

Camponotus claripes claripes Mayr, 1876

Camponotus claripes Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [64]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown, from Peak Downs and Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus claripes elegans Forel, 1902

Camponotus claripes elegans Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [496]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Wallsend, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus claripes inverallensis Forel, 1910

Camponotus claripes inverallensis Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [72]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Reedy Creek, Inverell, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus claripes marcens Forel, 1907

Camponotus claripes marcens Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [300]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mundaring Weir and Guildford, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus claripes minimus Crawley, 1922

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) claripes minima Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 10: 16-36 [31]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F,M, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus claripes nudimalis Forel, 1913

Camponotus claripes nudimalis Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 49: 173-196 pl 2 [191]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Bridgetown, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus claripes orbiculatopunctatus Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) claripes orbiculatopunctatus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 139–149 [143]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus claripes piperatus Wheeler, 1933

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) claripes piperatus Wheeler, W.M. (1933). Mermis parasitism in some Australian and Mexican ants. Psyche Camb. 40: 20–31 [26]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from Mt. Lofty, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus consectator (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica consectator Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [38]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441-476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F, from Australia.

Distribution: (SE coastal), (N.S.W.). Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus consobrinus (Erichson, 1842)

Formica consobrina Erichson, W.F. (1842). Beitrag zur Fauna von Vandiemansland mit besonderer rucksicht auf

die geographische Verbreitung der Insecten. Arch. Naturg. 8: 83–287 [258]. Type data: holotype (probable), ZMB *F, from Tas.

Camponotus dimidiatus Roger, J. (1863). Verzeichniss der Formiciden-Gattungen und Arten. Berl. Entomol. Z. 7 appendix to vol.: 1–65 [4]. Type data: holotype, NHMW *W,F, from Australia (as New Holland).

Synonymy that of Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 48-73 [70].

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, NE coastal, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., S.A., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus cowlei Froggatt, 1896

Camponotus cowlei Froggatt, W.W. (1896). Honey ants. pp. 385-392 in Spencer, B. (ed.) Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia. Melbourne: Melville, Mullen & Slade Pt. 2 Zoology [387 pl 27]. Type data: syntypes, AM W,F,M, from Illamurta in the James Range and Spencer Gorge in the MeDonnell Range, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus crenatus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus crenatus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [64]. Type data: holotype (probable), NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus cruentatus (Latreille, 1802)

Formica cruentata Latreille, P.A. (1802). Histoire naturelle des fourmis, et recueil de mémoires et d'observations sur les abeilles, les araignées, les faucheurs, et autre insectes. Paris: Crapelet 445 pp. 12 pls [116]. Type data: status unknown, ?MNHP, from Afrique.

Camponotus cruentatus aspera Menozzi, 1925

Camponotus (Myrmosericus) cruentatus aspera Menozzi, C. (1925). Qualche formica nuova od interessante del Deutsch. Entomol. Institut di Dahlem (Form.). Entomol. Mitt. 14: 368-371 [371]. Type data: syntypes, probably BIE* or DEIB*, from Melbourne, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus denticulatus W.F. Kirby, 1896

Camponotus denticulatus Kirby, W.F. (1896). Hymenoptera. pp. 203-209 in Spencer, B. (ed.) Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia. Melbourne: Melville, Mullen & Slade Pt. 1 supplement [204]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W, from McDonnell Range, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus discors Forel, 1902

Camponotus discors discors Forel, 1902

Camponotus maculatus discors Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405–548 [497]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Pera Bore, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Emery, C. (1920). Studi sui Camponotus. Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 52: 1-49 (raised to species).

Camponotus discors yarrabahensis Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmoturba) maculatus yarrabahensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [98]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Yarrabah and Malanda, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus dorycus (F. Smith, 1860)

Formica dorycus Smith, F. (1860). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the Islands of Bachian, Kaisaa, Amboyne, Gilolo, and at Dory in New Guinea. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 4 (suppl.): 93–143 [96]. Type data: status unknown, ?BMNH, from Dory.

Camponotus dorycus confusus Emery, 1887

Camponotus dorycus confusus Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 25: 209-258 pls 3-4 [215]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F, from Katau, New Guinea, Percy Isles and Somerset, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus dromas Santschi, 1919

Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) dromas Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 52: 325-350 [332]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W,M, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus ephippium (F. Smith, 1858)

Camponotus ephippium ephippium (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica ephippium Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [39]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus ephippium narses Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) ephippium narses Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [103]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr. and Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus eremicus Wheeler, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) eremicus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 39: 805-823 pls 64-66 [Dec. 1915] [815]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Everard Range, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus erythropus Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Myrmosaga) erythropus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 139-149 [141]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus esau Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) esau Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [103]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus evae Forel, 1910

Camponotus evae evae Forel, 1910

Camponotus evae Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [74]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus evae zeuxis Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) evae zeuxis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [101]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus extensus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus extensus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [65]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus fictor Forel, 1902

Camponotus fictor fictor Forel, 1902

Camponotus (Colobopsis) fictor Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [509]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from New Castle (=Newcastle) and Native Dog Bore, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus fictor augustulus Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Colobopsis) fictor augustulus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 139-149 [145] [introduced as victor]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus fieldeae Forel, 1902

Camponotus fieldeae Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [495]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Charters Towers, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus fieldellus Forel, 1910

Camponotus fieldellus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [79]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus froggatti Forel, 1902

Camponotus froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [504]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Wollongbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus gasseri (Forel, 1894)

Camponotus gasseri gasseri (Forel, 1894)

Colobopsis gasseri Forel, A. (1894). Quelques fourmis de Madagascar (récoltées par M. le Dr. Völtzkow); de Nouvelle Zélande (récoltées par M. W.W. Smith); de Nouvelle Calédonie (récoltées par M. Sommer); de Queensland (Australie) récoltées par M. Wiederkehr; et de Perth (Australie occidentale) récoltées par M. Chase. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 38: 226–237 [233]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus gasseri caloratus Wheeler, 1934

Camponotus (Colobopsis) gasseri caloratus Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 20: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [162]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from near Government House, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus gasseri lysias Forel, 1913

Camponotus (Colobopsis) gasseri lysias Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 49: 173-196 pl 2 [193]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Ulverstone, Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus gasseri obtusitruncatus Forel, 1902

Camponotus (Colobopsis) gasseri obtusitruncatus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [508]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus gibbinotus Forel, 1902

Camponotus gibbinotus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [498]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kalgoorlie, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus gouldianus Forel, 1922

Camponotus gouldianus Forel, A. (1922). Glanures myrmécologiques en 1922. Rev. Suisse Zool. 30: 87–102 [100]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Sea Lake, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus hartogi Forel, 1902

Camponotus hartogi Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [500]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Yarra distr., Vic.

Camponotus (Myrmosaga) ferruginipes Crawley, W.C. (1922). in Poulton, E.B. & Crawley, W.C. (1922). Notes on some Australian ants. Entomol. Mon. Mag. (3) 8: 118–126 [125]. Type data: holotype, possibly OUM, from near Healesville, Vic.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1956). Some synonymies in the ant genus *Camponotus. Psyche Camb.* **63**: 38-40 [40].

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus horni W.F. Kirby, 1896

Camponotus horni Kirby, W.F. (1896). Hymenoptera. pp 203-209 in Spencer, B. (ed.) Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia. Melbourne: Melville, Mullen & Slade Pt. 1 supplement [205]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W,F, from Palm Creek, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus howensis Wheeler, 1927

Camponotus (Colobopsis) howensis Wheeler, W.M. (1927). The ants of Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 62: 121-153 [152]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lord Howe Is.

Distribution: Lord Howe Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus inflatus Lubbock, 1880

Camponotus inflatus Lubbock, J. (1880). Observations on Ants, Bees and Wasps; With a Description of a New Species of Honey-Ant. Part vii. Ants. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 15: 167–187 [3 Sept. 1880] [186 pl 8]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Camponotus (Myrmamblys) aurofasciatus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 39: 805-823 pls 64-66 [Dec. 1915] [817]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Musgrave Ranges and Moorilyanna, S.A.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [111].

Distribution: S Gulfs, W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus innexus Forel, 1902

Camponotus innexus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [499]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Bong Bong, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus insipidus Forel, 1893

Camponotus insipidus Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 37: 454-466 [454]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from East Wallaby Is., W.A.

Distribution: W coast, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus intrepidus (W. Kirby, 1818)

Camponotus intrepidus intrepidus (W. Kirby, 1818)

Formica intrepida Kirby, W. (1818). A description of several new species of insects collected in New Holland by Robert Brown, Esq., F.R.S., Lib. Linn. Soc. Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 12: 454–482 pls 21–23 [477]. Type data: uncertain, BMNH *W, from Port Jackson, N.S.W.

Formica agilis Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum

216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [37]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Camponotus magnus Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649-776 [673 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Sidney (=Sydney) and Australia (as New Holland).

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [114].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus intrepidus bellicosus Forel, 1902

Camponotus intrepidus bellicosus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [493]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus janeti Forel, 1895

Camponotus janeti Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 417-428 [417]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus latrunculus Wheeler, 1915

Camponotus latrunculus latrunculus Wheeler, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmoturba) latrunculus Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 39: 805-823 pls 64-66 [Dec. 1915] [814]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Todmorden, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus latrunculus victoriensis Santschi, 1928

Camponotus (Myrmoturba) latrunculus victoriensis Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 56: 465-483 [30 Aug. 1928] [479]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W,M, from Elsternwick and Belgrave, Vic., see The Zoological Society of London (1929). The Zoological Record. Vol. 65 relating chiefly to the year 1928. London: Gurney & Jackson.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus leae Wheeler, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmosphincta) leae Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 39: 805-823 pls 64-66 [Dec. 1915] [819]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Flat Rock Hole in the Musgrave Ranges, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus lividicoxis Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) lividicoxis Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 139-149 [142]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus lownei Forel, 1895

Formica nitida Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. Entomologist 2: 275–280 [277] [non Formica nitida F. Smith, 1858]. Type data: holotype, BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Camponotus lownei Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis de diverses provenances, surtout d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 41-49 [43] [nom. nov. for Formica nitida Lowne, 1865].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus maculatus (Fabricius, 1781)

Formica maculata Fabricius, J.C. (1781). Species Insectorum exhibentes eorum Differentias specificas, Synonyma auctorum, Loca Natalia, Metamorphosis adiectis observationibus, Descriptionibus. Hamburgi et Kilonii: C.E. Bohnii Vol. 1 [491]. Type data: status unknown, ?BMNH, from "Africa Aequinoctiale".

Camponotus maculatus humilior Forel, 1902

Camponotus maculatus humilior Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [497]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus michaelseni Forel, 1907

Camponotus michaelseni Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1

[303]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mundaring Weir, Jarrahdale, Gooseberry Hill and Pickering Brook, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus midas Froggatt, 1896

Camponotus midas Froggatt, W.W. (1896). Honey ants. pp. 385-392 in Spencer, B. (ed.) Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia. Melbourne: Melville, Mullen & Slade Pt. 2 Zoology [390 pl 27]. Type data: syntypes, AM W,F,M, from Illamurta in the James Range, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus molossus Forel, 1907

Camponotus molossus Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [306]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Buckland Hill and Serpentine, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus myoporus Clark, 1938

Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) myoporus Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 50: 356–382 [379]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus nigriceps (F. Smith, 1858)

Camponotus nigriceps nigriceps (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica nigriceps Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [38]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Australia.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus nigriceps clarior Forel, 1902

Camponotus nigriceps clarior Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405–548 [506]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Bendigo, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus nigriceps lividipes Emery, 1887

Camponotus nigriceps lividipes Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 25: 209-258 pls 3-4 [211]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Adelaide, S.A. and Qld.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus nigriceps obniger Forel, 1902

Camponotus nigriceps obniger Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405–548 [506]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus nigriceps pallidiceps Emery, 1887

Camponotus nigriceps pallidiceps Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 25: 209-258 pls 3-4 [211]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F, from Mt. Victoria and Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus nigroaeneus (F. Smith, 1858)

Camponotus nigroaeneus nigroaeneus (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica nigroaenea Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [40]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Melbourne, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus nigroaeneus divus Forel, 1907

Camponotus nigroaeneus divus Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung. 5: 1-42 [30 June 1907] [34]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus nitidiceps Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) nitidiceps Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 139-149 [141]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Liverpool and Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus novaehollandiae Mayr, 1870

Camponotus novaehollandiae Mayr, G.L. (1870). Neue Formiciden. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 20: Abhand. 939–996 [31 Dec. 1870] [939]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus oetkeri Forel, 1910

Camponotus oetkeri oetkeri Forel, 1910

Camponotus oetkeri Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [75]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus oetkeri voltai Forel, 1913

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) oetkeri voltai Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 49: 173–196 pl 2 [191]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus oxleyi Forel, 1902

Camponotus oxleyi Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [501]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bong Bong, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus pellax Santschi, 1919

Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) pellax Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 52: 325-350 [330]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus postcornutus Clark, 1930

Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) postcornutus Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 42: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [121]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bungulla, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus punctiventris Emery, 1920

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) punctiventris Emery, C. (1920). Studi sui Camponotus. Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 52: 1-49 [6 Dec. 1920] [31]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus reticulatus Roger, 1863

Camponotus reticulatus Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiaden-Verzeichnisses. Berl. Entomol. Z. 7: 129-214 [139]. Type data: status unknown, ?ZMB, from Manilla (Philippines?).

Camponotus reticulatus mackayensis Forel, 1902

Camponotus reticulatus mackayensis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [506]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus rubiginosus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus rubiginosus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [66]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus rufus Crawley, 1925

Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) rufus Crawley, W.C. (1925). New ants from Australia. II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 16: 577-598 [596]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F, from W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus sanguinea McAreavey, 1949

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) sanguinea McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 74: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [18]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus sanguinifrons Viehmeyer, 1925

Camponotus (Colobopsis) sanguinifrons Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 139-149 [143]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Camponotus scratius Forel, 1907

Camponotus scratius scratius Forel, 1907

Camponotus scratius Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [304]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Buckland Hill and Fremantle, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus scratius nuntius Forel, 1907

Camponotus scratius nuntius Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [306]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Dirk Hartog Brown Station, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus semicarinatus (Forel, 1895)

Colobopsis rufifrons semicarinata Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 417-428 [418]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls (raised to species).

Camponotus simulator Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) simulator Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3. [4 Dec. 1915] [96]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton and Herberton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus spenceri Clark, 1930

Camponotus reticulatus Kirby, W.F. (1896). Hymenoptera. pp. 203–209 in Spencer, B. (ed.) Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia. Melbourne: Melville, Mullen & Slade Pt. 1 supplement [204] [non Camponotus reticulatus Roger, 1863]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W, from Paisley Bluff, N.T.

Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) spenceri Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 43: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [18] [nom. nov. for Camponotus reticulatus W.F. Kirby, 1896].

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus spinitarsus Emery, 1920

Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) spinitarsus Emery, C. (1920). Studi sui Camponotus. Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 52: 1-49 [6 Dec. 1920] [22]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Cooktown, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus sponsorum Forel, 1910

Camponotus sponsorum Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [76]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus subnitidus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus subnitidus subnitidus Mayr, 1876

Camponotus subnitidus Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [65]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW W, from Peak Downs, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus subnitidus famelicus Emery, 1887

Camponotus subnitidus famelicus Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 25: 209-258 pls 3-4 [214]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus subnitidus longinodis Forel, 1915

Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) subnitidus longinodis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [96]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts unknown, from Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus suffusus (F. Smith, 1858)

Camponotus suffusus suffusus (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica suffusa Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [38]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F, from Australia.

Formica piliventris Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [39]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441-476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from S.A.

Camponotus schencki Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649-776 [674 pl 19]. Type data: uncertain, whereabouts unknown, from Australia (as New Holland).

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [114].

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus suffusus bendigensis Forel, 1902

Camponotus suffusus bendigensis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [493]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Bendigo, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus tasmani Forel, 1902

Camponotus tasmani Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [503]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus testaceipes (F. Smith, 1858)

Formica testaceipes Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [39]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from King George's Sound (=King George Sound), W.A.

Formica terebrans Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. Entomologist 2: 275–280 [278]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W,F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) darlingtoni Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 20: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [160]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Longreach Bay and Government House, Rottnest Is. and Kings Park, Perth and Margaret River, W.A.

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) rottnesti Donisthorpe, H. (1941). Synonymical notes, etc., on Formicidae (Hym.). Entomol. Mon. Mag. 77: 237-240 [1 Oct. 1941] [239] [unnecessarily proposed nom. nov. for Camponotus (Myrmophyma) darlingtoni Wheeler, 1934].

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [102]; Brown, W.L. jr. (1956). Some synonymies in the ant genus *Camponotus. Psyche Camb.* **63**: 38–40 [39].

Distribution: SE coastal, SW coastal, N.S.W., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus tricoloratus Clark, 1941

Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) tricoloratus Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 12: 71-94 [90 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from near Mildura, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus tristis Clark, 1930

Camponotus (Myrmophyma) tristis Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 42: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [124]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Eradu, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus tumidus Crawley, 1922

Camponotus (Myrmogonia) tumidus Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 10: 16-36 [35]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, from Byford, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus versicolor Clark, 1930

Camponotus (Myrmosaulus) versicolor Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 42: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [122]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Emu Rocks, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus villosus Crawley, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmoturba) villosa Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and central Australia, collected by G.F. Hill. Part I. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 130–136 [135]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Batchelor, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus vitreus (F. Smith, 1860)

Formica vitrea Smith, F. (1860). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Bachian, Kaisaa, Amboyne, Gilolo, and at Dory in New Guinea. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 5: 93–143 pl 1 [18 July 1860] [94]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of

two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441-476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Bachian, Indonesia.

Prenolepis adlerzii Forel, A. (1886). Études myrmécologiques en 1886. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 30: 131-215 [209]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH *W, from Darnley Is., Qld.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [148].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus walkeri Forel, 1893

Camponotus walkeri walkeri Forel, 1893

Camponotus walkeri Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 37: 454-466 [454]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Baudin Is., W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus walkeri bardus Forel, 1910

Camponotus walkeri bardus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [73]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Camponotus whitei Wheeler, 1915

Camponotus (Myrmosphincta) whitei Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 39: 805-823 pls 64-66 [Dec. 1915] [818]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Flat Rock Hole in the Musgrave Ranges, S.A.

Camponotus (Myrmosaulus) scutellus Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 42: 116–128 [10 Mar. 1930] [123]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Tammin, Emu Rocks, Bungulla and Merredin, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1956). Some synonymies in the ant genus *Camponotus. Psyche Camb.* **63**: 38–40 [40].

Distribution: W plateau, SW coastal, S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Camponotus wiederkehri Forel, 1894

Camponotus wiederkehri wiederkehri Forel, 1894

Camponotus wiederkehri Forel, A. (1894). Quelques fourmis de Madagascar (récoltées par M. le Dr. Völtzkow); de Nouvelle Zélande (récoltées par M. W.W. Smith); de Nouvelle Calédonie (récoltées par M.

Sommer); de Queensland (Australie) récoltées par M. Wiederkehr; et de Perth (Australie occidentale) récoltées par M. Chase. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **38**: 226–237 [232]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Charters Towers, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Camponotus wiederkehri lucidior Forel, 1910

Camponotus wiederkehri lucidior Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [81]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Echinopla F. Smith, 1857

Echinopla Smith, F. (1857). Catalogue of the hymenopterous insects collected at Sarawak, Borneo, Mount Ophir, Malacca; and at Singapore by A. R. Wallace. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 2: 42–130 [2 Nov. 1857] [79 pls 1–2]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type species Echinopla melanarctos F. Smith, 1857 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W. M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 21: 157–175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the Oriental Region; New Guinea in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Echinopla australis Forel, 1901

Echinopla australis Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue Calyptomyrmex-, Dacryon-, Podomyrma-, und Echinopla-Arten. Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb. 18: 45-82 [75]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Echinopla turneri Forel, 1901

Echinopla turneri turneri Forel, 1901

Echinopla turneri Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue Calyptomyrmex-, Dacryon-, Podomyrma-, und

Echinopla-Arten. Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb. 18: 45-82 [76]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Echinopla turneri pictipes Forel, 1901

Echinopla turneri pictipes Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Hamburg. Neue Calyptomyrmex-, Dacryon-, Podomyrma-, und Echinopla-Arten. Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamb. 18: 45-82 [76]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Melophorus Lubbock, 1883

Melophorus Lubbock, J. (1883). Observations on Ants, Bees and Wasps - Part X. With a Description of a New Genus of Honey-Ant. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 17: 41–52 [17 Apr. 1883] [51 pl 2]. Type species Melophorus bagoti Lubbock, 1883 by monotypy.

Erimelophorus Wheeler, W.M. (1935). Myrmecological notes. Psyche Camb. 42: 68-72 [71] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Melophorus Lubbock, 1883]. Type species Melophorus wheeleri Forel, 1910 by original designation.

Trichomelophorus Wheeler, W.M. (1935). Myrmecological notes. Psyche Camb. 42: 68-72 [71] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Melophorus Lubbock, 1883]. Type species Melophorus hirsutus Forel, 1902 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 113: 469-494 [474].

Melophorus aeneovirens (Lowne, 1865)

Formica aeneovirens Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. Entomologist 2: 275–280 [276]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W, from Port Jackson, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus bagoti Lubbock, 1883

Melophorus bagoti Lubbock, J. (1883). Observations on Ants, Bees and Wasps. - Part X. With a Description of a New Genus of Honey-Ant. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 17: 41-52 [17 Apr. 1883] [52 pl 2 figs 1-10]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Australia (lat. 21 S) [sic].

Distribution: W plateau, Lake Eyre basin, W.A., S.A., Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, hummock grassland, woodland; nest in soil.

Melophorus biroi Forel, 1907

Melophorus biroi Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. Ann. Hist.- Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung. 5: 1-42 [30 June 1907] [29]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus bruneus McAreavey, 1949

Melophorus (Melophorus) brunea McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 74: 1-25 [15 June 1949] [20]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Melophorus constans Santschi, 1928

Melophorus constans Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **56**: 465–483 [30 Aug. 1928] [475]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W,F, from Idatlle Glen, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus curtus Forel, 1902

Melophorus curtus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [485]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus fieldi Forel, 1910

Melophorus fieldi fieldi Forel, 1910

Melophorus fieldi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [62]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, hummock grassland, woodland; nest in soil.

Melophorus fieldi major Forel, 1915

Melophorus fieldi major Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [87]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Melophorus fieldi propinqua Viehmeyer, 1925

Melophorus fieldi propinqua Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 25-39 [36]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus fulvihirtus Clark, 1941

Melophorus fulvihirtus Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 12: 71-94 [88 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus hirsutus Forel, 1902

Melophorus hirsutus Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [488]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest.

Melophorus insularis Wheeler, 1934

Melophorus insularis Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 20: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [151]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from White Hill and City of York Bay, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Melophorus iridescens (Emery, 1887)

Melophorus iridescens iridescens (Emery, 1887)

Myrmecocystus iridescens Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 25: 209-258 pls 3-4 [247]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mt. Victoria, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil

Melophorus iridescens fraudatrix Forel, 1915

Melophorus iridescens fraudatrix Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [87]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Healesville, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus iridescens froggatti Forel, 1902

Melophorus iridescens froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405-548 [487]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus laticeps Wheeler, 1915

Melophorus laticeps Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 39: 805-823 pls 64-66 [Dec. 1915] [813]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *F, from between Todmorden and Wantapella, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, hummock grassland, woodland; nest in soil.

Melophorus ludius Forel, 1902

Melophorus ludius ludius Forel, 1902

Melophorus ludius Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [484]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus ludius sulla Forel, 1910

Melophorus ludius sulla Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [66]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus marius Forel, 1910

Melophorus marius Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [66]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus mjobergi Forel, 1915

Melophorus mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia

1910-1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [88]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus omniparens Forel, 1915

Melophorus omniparens Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [85]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Alice River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus pillipes Santschi, 1919

Melophorus pillipes Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **52**: 325–350 [329]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, tussock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus potteri McAreavey, 1947

Melophorus potteri McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera Prolasius Forel and Melophorus Lubbock (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 15: 7-27 [Oct. 1947] [25 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Patho, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Melophorus scipio Forel, 1915

Melophorus scipio Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [86]. Type data: holotype, whereabouts unknown, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus turneri Forel, 1910

Melophorus turneri turneri Forel, 1910

Melophorus turneri Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [63]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus turneri aesopus Forel, 1910

Melophorus turneri aesopus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [64]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M,F, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus turneri candidus Santschi, 1919

Melophorus turneri candida Santschi, F. (1919). Cinq notes myrmécologiques. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 52: 325–350 [328]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Vic.

Distribution: (SE coastal), Vic.; type locality as Vic. only. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus turneri perthensis Wheeler, 1934

Melophorus turneri perthensis Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 20: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [152]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, hummock grassland, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Melophorus wheeleri Forel, 1910

Melophorus wheeleri Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [60]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, desert, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Mvrmecorhvnchus E. André, 1896

Myrmecorhynchus André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. Rev. Entomol. 15: 251-265 [253] [redefined in Wheeler, W.M. (1917). The Australian ant-genus Myrmecorhynchus (Ern. André) and its position in the sub-family Camponotinae. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 61: 14-19 pl 1]. Type species Myrmecorhynchus emeryi E. André, 1896 by monotypy.

Myrmecorhynchus carteri Clark, 1934

Myrmecorhynchus carteri Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21-47 [43 pls 2·3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Barrington Tops, N.S.W. and Kinglake, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Myrmecorhynchus emeryi E. André, 1896

Myrmecorhynchus emeryi André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [254]. Type data: holotype, MNHP W, from Victorian Alps.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Myrmecorhynchus musgravei Clark, 1934

Myrmecorhynchus musgravei Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21-47 [43 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes, AM *M, from National Park", Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Myrmecorhynchus nitidus Clark, 1934

Myrmecorhynchus nitidus Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21-47 [44 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Cheltenham, Vic. and Canberra, A.C.T.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Vic., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Myrmecorhynchus rufithorax Clark, 1934

Myrmecorhynchus rufithorax Clark, J. (1934). New Australian ants. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 21-47 [46 pls 2-3]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Warburton, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Notoncus Emery, 1895

Notoncus Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345-358 [352]. Type species Camponotus ectatommoides Forel, 1892 by monotypy.

Diodontolepis Wheeler, W.M. (1920). The Subfamilies of Formicidae, and other taxonomic notes. *Psyche Camb.* 27: 46–55 [53]. Type species *Melophorus spinisquamis* E. André, 1896 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **113**: 469–494 [477].

This group is also found in south New Guinea, one species in *Eucalyptus* savanna.

Notoncus ectatommoides (Forel, 1892)

Camponotus ectatommoides Forel, A. (1892). Die Ameisen Neu-Seelands. Mitt. Schweiz. Entomol. Ges. 8: 331-343 [333]. Type data: holotype, MCG (probable) *F, from probably (South) Australia, see Brown, W.L. jr.

(1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **113**: 469–494 [480].

Notoncus foreli André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* 15: 251–265 [256]. Type data: holotype, MNHP W, from W.A.

Notoncus foreli subdentata Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1–94 [68]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Forset Reefs, N.S.W.

Notoncus foreli dentata Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [68]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Gembrook, Vic.

Notoncus foreli acuminata Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 25-39 [37]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from probably Liverpool or Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Notoncus rodwayi Donisthorpe, H. (1941). Descriptions of new ants (Hym., Formicidae) from various localities. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11) 8: 199-210 [206]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F, from Nowra, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 113: 469–494 [485].

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Qld., S.A., A.C.T., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Notoncus enormis Szabó, 1910

Notoncus enormis Szabó, J. (1910). Formicides nouveaux ou peu connus des collections du Musée National Hongrois. Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung. 8: 364-369 [368]. Type data: syntypes, NMH *W, from Mt. Victoria, N.S.W.

Notoncus capitatus Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [90]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Notoncus mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [91]. Type data: holotype (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Colosseum, Qld.

Notoncus capitatus minor Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 139-149 [139]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from probably Liverpool or Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 113: 469-494 [489].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Notoncus gilberti Forel, 1895

Notoncus gilberti Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie, récoltée à The Ridge, Mackay, Queensland par M. Gilbert Turner. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 417-428 [418]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Notoncus gilberti gracilior Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [299]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Fremantle, W.A.

Notoncus politus Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 25–39 [38]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, ANIC W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Notoncus gilberti annectens Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 20: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [154]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Enoggera, Qld., see Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus Notoncus Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 113: 469–494.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 113: 469–494 [490].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, SW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Notoncus hickmani Clark, 1930

Notoneus hickmani Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 42: 116-128 [10 Mar. 1930] [126]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Trevallyn, Tas.

Notoncus rotundiceps Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 42: 116-128 [10 Mar. 1930] [127]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Albany, W.A.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1955). A revision of the Australian ant genus *Notoncus* Emery, with notes on the other genera of Melophorini. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 113: 469–494 [492].

Distribution: SW coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, W plateau, S.A., Vic., N.S.W., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Notoncus spinisquamis (E. André, 1896)

Melophorus spinisquamis André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251-265 [254]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W,F,M, ANIC W, from Victorian Alps.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N.S.W., A.C.T., Tas., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Notostigma Emery, 1920

Notostigma Emery, C. (1920). Le genre Camponotus Mayr. Nouvel essai de sa subdivision en sous-genres. Rev. Zool. Afr. 8: 229-260 [252]. Type species Camponotus carazzii Emery, 1895 by original designation.

Notostigma carazzii (Emery, 1895)

Camponotus carazzii Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345-358 [354]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Notostigma foreli Emery, 1920

Notostigma foreli Emery, C. (1920). Le genre Camponotus Mayr. Nouvel essai de sa subdivision en sous-genres. Rev. Zool. Afr. 8: 229-260 [253]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,F,M, from N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in soil.

Notostigma podenzanai (Emery, 1895)

Camponotus podenzanai Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345-358 [355]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W,M, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Notostigma sanguinea Clark, 1930

Notostigma sanguinea Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 42: 116-128 [10 Mar. 1930] [116]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Perth and Ludlow, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, nocturnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Oecophylla F. Smith, 1860

Oecophylla Smith, F. (1860). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr. A.R. Wallace in the islands of Bachian, Kaisaa, Amboyna, Gilolo, and at Dory in New Guinea. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 5: 93-143 [18 July 1860] [101 pl 1]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441-476.

Type species Formica smaragdina Fabricius, 1775 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the north Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Oecophylla smaragdina (Fabricius, 1775)

Formica smaragdina Fabricius, J.C. (1775). Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae [Appendix,828]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts uncertain, from India.

Formica virescens Fabricius, J.C. (1775). Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae [392]. Type data: uncertain, BMNH W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Formica viridis Kirby, W. (1818). A description of several new species of insects collected in New Holland by Robert Brown, Esq., F.R.S., Lib. Linn. Soc. Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 12: 454-482 pls 21-23 [478]. Type data: uncertain, BMNH *W, from northern Australia.

Synonymy that of Mayr, G.L. (1872). Formicidae Borneenses. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* 2: 134–155 [143].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Opisthopsis Emery, 1893

Myrmecopsis Smith, F. (1865). Desriptions of new species of hymenopterous insects from the islands of Sumatra, Sula, Gilolo, Salwatty, and New Guinea, collected by Mr A. R. Wallace. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 8: 61–94 [13 Jan. 1865] [68 pl 4] [non Myrmecopsis Newman, 1850; proposed with subgeneric rank in Formica Linnaeus, 1758]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type species Formica (Myrmecopsis) respiciens F. Smith, 1865 by monotypy.

Opisthopsis Emery, C. (1893). in Dalla Torre, C.G. de (1893). Catalogus hymenopterorum hucusque descriptorum systematicus et synonymicus. Formicidae (Heterogyna). Lipsiae: G. Engelmann Vol. 7 289 pp. [219] [nom. nov. for Myrmecopsis F. Smith, 1865].

This group is also found in New Guinea and east Melanesia in the Australian Region.

Opisthopsis diadematus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis diadematus diadematus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis diadematus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [357]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, N coastal, N.T., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis diadematus dubius Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis diadematus dubius Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus Opisthopsis Emery. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 62: 341-362 pls 1-3 [358]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Longreach, Qld.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis haddoni Emery, 1893

Opisthopsis haddoni haddoni Emery, 1893

Opisthopsis haddoni Emery, C. (1893). Formicides de l'Archipel Malais. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 1: 187–229 [226 pl 8]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mer Is. of the Murray Group, Qld.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, Murray-Darling basin, N.T., Qld., N.S.W., S.A., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis haddoni rufoniger Forel, 1910

Opisthopsis haddoni rufoniger Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 18: 1-94 [70]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis jocosus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis jocosus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [359]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Baron Falls at Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis lienosus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis lienosus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus Opisthopsis Emery. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 62: 341-362 pls 1-3 [356]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Koah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis major Forel, 1902

Opisthopsis major Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [492]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis maurus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis maurus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus Opisthopsis Emery. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 462: 341–362 pls 1-3 [350]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from Koah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis pictus Emery, 1895

Opisthopsis pictus pictus Emery, 1895

Opisthopsis pictus Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345-358 [354]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil

Opisthopsis pictus bimaculatus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis pictus bimaculatus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus Opisthopsis Emery. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 62: 341–362 pls 1–3 [352]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *W, from mountain west of Townsville, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis pictus lepidus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis pictus lepidus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [352]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis pictus palliatus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis pictus palliatus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus Opisthopsis Emery. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 62: 341–362 pls 1–3 [352]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Sunnybank, near Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis respiciens (F. Smith, 1865)

Opisthopsis respiciens respiciens (F. Smith, 1865)

Formica (Myrmecopsis) respiciens Smith, F. (1865). Descriptions of new species of hymenopterous insects from the islands of Sumatra, Sula, Gilolo, Salwatty, and New Guinea, collected by Mr A.R. Wallace. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 8: 61–94 pl 4 [13 Jan. 1865] [68]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formiciae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: holotype, BMNH *W, from New Guinea.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, NE coastal, SE coastal, N.T., Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis respiciens moestus Wheeler, 1918

Opisthopsis respiciens moestus Wheeler, W.M. (1918). The ants of the genus *Opisthopsis* Emery. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* **62**: 341–362 pls 1–3 [348]. Type data: syntypes, SAMA *W,F,M, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in soil.

Opisthopsis rufithorax Emery, 1895

Opisthopsis rufithorax Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345-358 [354]. Type data: syntypes, MCG (probable) *W, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, S Gulfs, W plateau, N.T., N.S.W., A.C.T., S.A., W.A., Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, diurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Paratrechina Motschoulsky, 1863

Paratrechina Motschoulsky, V. von. (1863). Essai d'un catalogue des insectes de l'île Ceylon. Byull. Mosk. Obshch. Ispyt. Prir. 26: 1-153 [13]. Type species Formica longicornis Latreille, 1802 (as Paratrechina currens Motschoulsky, 1863) by monotypy. Compiled from secondary source: Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 21: 157-175 [17 Oct. 1911].

This group is also found in the Neotropical, Nearctic, south Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region except New Zealand, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp.

161-185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Paratrechina braueri (Mayr, 1868)

Paratrechina braueri braueri (Mayr, 1868)

Prenolepis braueri Mayr, G.L. in Brauer, F. (1868). Neuropteren. in, Reise der österreichischen fregatte Novara um die Erde in der Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859. Zool. 2 Abt. 1A4: 1-107 pl 1-2 [49]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Paratrechina braueri glabrior (Forel, 1902)

Prenolepis braueri glabrior Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [490]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Paratrechina minutula (Forel, 1901)

Prenolepis minutula Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden aus dem Bismarck-Archipel, auf Grundlage des von Prof. Dr. F. Dahl gesammelten Materials bearbeitet. *Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl.* 2: 1–37 [3 Apr. 1901] [25]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W. Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Paratrechina nana Santschi, 1928

Paratrechina (Nylanderia) nana Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 56: 465-483 [30 Aug. 1928] [478]. Type data: syntypes, whereabouts uncertain, from Ringwood, Vic., see The Zoological Society of London (1929). The Zoological Record. Vol. 65 relating chiefly to the year 1928. London: Gurney & Jackson.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Paratrechina obscura (Mayr, 1862)

Prenolepis obscura Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 12: Abhand. 649-776 [698 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Paratrechina rosae (Forel, 1902)

Prenolepis rosae Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [489]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Paratrechina tasmaniensis (Forel, 1913)

Prenolepis (Nylanderia) tasmaniensis Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 49: 173-196 pl 2 [190]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Paratrechina vaga (Forel, 1901)

Prenolepis obscura vaga Forel, A. (1901). Formiciden aus dem Bismarck-Archipel, auf Grundlage des von Prof. Dr. F. Dahl gesammelten Materials bearbeitet. *Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl.* 2: 1–37 [3 Apr. 1901] [26]. Type data: syntypes, probably in GMNH, from Ralum, New Britain.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, N.T., Qld.; introduced(?), found from Philippines to Juan Fernandez Is. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: Emery, C. (1914). Les fourmis de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et des Îles Loyalty. pp. 393–435 in Sarasin, F. & Roux, J. (eds.) Nova Caledonia, Zoologie. Vol. 1 No. 11 Wiesbaden: C.W. Kreidels Verl. (raised to species)

Plagiolepis Mayr, 1861

Plagiolepis Mayr, G.L. (1861). Die europëischen Formiciden. (Ameisen.) Nach der analytischen Methode bearbeitet. Vienna: Carl Gerolds Sohn 80 pp. 1 pl [42]. Type species Formica pygmaea Latreille, 1798 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Palearctic, Ethiopian, Malagasy and Oriental regions; New Guinea, east Melanesia and parts of Polynesia in the Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Plagiolepis clarki Wheeler, 1934

Plagiolepis clarki clarki Wheeler, 1934

Plagiolepis clarki Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.* 20: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [157]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F,M, from Mundaring Weir, Margaret River and Pemberton, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Plagiolepis clarki impasta Wheeler, 1934

Plagiolepis clarki impasta Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 20: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [158]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Jenolan Caves in the Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Plagiolepis exigua Forel, 1894

Plagiolepis exigua Forel, A. (1894). Les Formicides de l'Empire des Indes et de Ceylan. Part N. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 8: 396–420 [415]. Type data: status unknown, ?GMNH, from India.

Plagiolepis exigua quadrimaculata Forel, 1902

Plagiolepis exigua quadrimaculata Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [483]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Plagiolepis lucidula Wheeler, 1934

Plagiolepis lucidula Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 20: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [155]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Lady Edeline Beach, Rottnest Is., W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Plagiolepis nynganensis McAreavey, 1949

Plagiolepis nynganensis McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 74: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [23]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Plagiolepis squamulosa Wheeler, 1934

Plagiolepis squamulosa Wheeler, W.M. (1934). Contributions to the fauna of Rottnest Island, Western Australia No. IX. The ants. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 20: 137–163 [5 Oct. 1934] [156]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from sand dunes S of Geraldton, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Polyrhachis F. Smith, 1857

Polyrhachis Smith, F. (1857). Catalogue of the hymenopterous insects collected at Sarawak, Borneo, Mount Ophir, Malacca; and at Singapore by A. R. Wallace. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 2: 42–130 [2 Nov. 1857] [58 pls 1–2]; Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type species Formica bihamata Drury, 1773 by original designation.

Hagiomyrma Wheeler, W.M. (1911). Three Formicid names which have been overlooked. Science (ns) 33: 858-860 [860] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Polyrhachis F. Smith, 1857]. Type species Formica ammon Fabricus, 1775 by original designation. Compiled from secondary source: Donisthorpe, H. (1934). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of the Formicidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11) 10: 649-688.

Chariomyrma Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia. 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 [4 Dec. 1915] [107 pls 1–3] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Polyrhachis* F. Smith, 1857]. Type species *Polyrhachis guerini* Roger, 1863 by original designation.

Hedomyrma Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia. 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 [4 Dec. 1915] [107 pls 1–3] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Polyrhachis* F. Smith, 1857]. Type species *Polyrhachis ornata* Mayr, 1876 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press [177]; the subgenera of Polythachis are discussed in Hung, A.C.F. (1967). A revision of the ant genus Polythachis at the subgeneric level (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 93: 395–422 [20 Dec. 1967].

This group is also found in the south Palearctic, Ethiopian and Oriental regions; widespread in the Australian Region except New Zealand, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest

ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Polyrhachis aeschyle Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) aeschyle Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [111]. Type data: holotype, whereabouts unknown, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis ammon (Fabricius, 1775)

Polyrhachis ammon ammon (Fabricius, 1775)

Formica ammon Fabricius, J.C. (1775). Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae [394]. Type data: uncertain, BMNH W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis ammon angusta Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis ammon angusta Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [524]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis ammon angustata Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis ammon angustata Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405–548 [525]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis ammonoeides Roger, 1863

Polyrhachis ammonoeides ammonoeides Roger, 1863

Polyrhachis ammonoeides Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. Berl. Entomol. Z. 7: 129-214 [June 1863] [157]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNHP *W, from Port Jackson, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis ammonoeides crawleyi Forel, 1916

Polyrhachis (Hagiomyrma) ammonoeides crawleyi Forel, A. (1916). Fourmis du Congo et d'autres provenances récoltées par MM. Hermann, Kohl, Luja, Mayné, etc. Rev. Suisse Zool. 24: 397-460 [447]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH (probable) *W, from N Australia.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T., W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis anguliceps Viehmeyer, 1925

Polyrhachis (**Hedomyrma**) anguliceps Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* 14: 139–149 [148]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis appendiculata Emery, 1893

Polyrhachis appendiculata appendiculata Emery, 1893

Polyrhachis appendiculata Emery, C. (1893). Formicides de l'Archipel Malais. Rev. Suisse Zool. 1: 187–229 [227 pl 8]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mer Is. of the Murray Group, Qld.

Distribution: Torres Strait. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis appendiculata schoopae Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis appendiculata schoopae Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [520]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis arcuata (Le Guillou, 1841)

Formica arcuata Le Guillou, E.J.F. (1841). Catalogue raisonné des insectes hyménoptères recueillis dans le voyage de circumnavigation des corvettes l'Astrolabe et la Zélée. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr. 10: 311-324 [315]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP (probable) *W,F, from Borneo and northern Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis aurea Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis aurea aurea Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis guerini aurea Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [74]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Rockhampton and Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil. Biological references: Emery, C. (1897). Viaggio do Lamberto Loria nella Papuasia orientale 18. Formiche raccolte nelle Nuova Guinea. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* 38: 546–594 pl 1 (raised to species).

Polyrhachis aurea depilis Emery, 1897.

Polyrhachis aurea depilis Emery, C. (1897). Viaggio do Lamberto Loria nella Papuasia orientale 18. Formiche raccolte nelle Nuova Guinea. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 38: 546–594 [22 Nov. 1897] [589 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MCG *W, from Qld.

Distribution: (NE coastal), Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis barnardi Clark, 1928

Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) barnardi Clark, J. (1928). Australian Formicidae. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. 14: 29-41 pl 1 [24 Apr. 1928] [39]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, MCZ *W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis barretti Clark, 1928

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) barretti Clark, J. (1928). Ants from North Queensland. Vict. Nat. 45: 169-171 [10 Oct. 1928] [170]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Daintree River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis bedoti Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis bedoti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [518]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from probably Australia or New Guinea.

Distribution: distribution and ecology unknown.

Polyrhachis bellicosa F. Smith, 1859

Polyrhachis bellicosus Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 3: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [142]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H, (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Aru, Indonesia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; widespread in SE Asia. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis cataulacoidea Stitz, 1911

Polyrhachis cataulacoidea Stitz, H. (1911). Australische Ameisen (Neu-Guinea und Salomons-Inseln, Festland, Neu-Seeland). Sber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl. 1911: 351-381 [377]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis chalchas Forel, 1907

Polyrhachis chalchas Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263–310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [307]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Denham, Geraldton and Dongarra, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis chrysothorax Viehmeyer, 1925

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) chrysothorax Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. *Entomol. Mitt.* **14**: 139–149 [148]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,F, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis cleopatra Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis cleopatra Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [513]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis clio Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis clio Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [515]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis clotho Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis clotho Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [525]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, arboreal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis constricta Emery, 1897

Polyrhachis constricta Emery, C. (1897). Viaggio do Lamberto Loria nella Papuasia orientale 18. Formiche raccolte nelle Nuova Guinea. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria* **38**: 546–594 [22 Nov. 1897] [584 pl 1]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis contemta Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis contemta Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [74]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Gayndah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis daemeli Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis daemeli daemeli Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis daemeli Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56-115 [72]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Rockhampton and Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis daemeli argentosa Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis daemeli argentosa Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [515]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis daemeli exlex Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) daemeli exlex Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [110]. Type data: holotype, SMNH?* W, from Yarrabah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis doddi Donisthorpe, 1938

Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) doddi Donisthorpe, H. (1938). The subgenus Cyrtomyrma Forel of Polyrhachis Smith, with descriptions of new species, etc. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11) 1: 246-267 [263]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis erato Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis erato Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [512]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis euterpe Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis euterpe Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [511]. Type data: holotype (probable), GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis exulans Clark, 1941

Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) exulans Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 12: 71-94 [91 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Koolpinyah, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis femorata F. Smith, 1858

Polyrhachis femoratus Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [73]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Melbourne, Vic.

Camponotus emeryi Forel, A. (1880). Études myrmécologiques en 1879. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 16: 53-128 [113 pl 1]. Type data: holotype, possibly in GMNH, from Australia.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [179].

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis flavibasis Clark, 1930

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) flavibasis Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 43: 2-25 [30 Aug. 1930] [16]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Brooklana and Dorrigo, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis froggatti Forel, 1910

Polyrhachis froggatti Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [89]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Bombala, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis fuscipes Mayr, 1862

Polyrhachis fuscipes Mayr, G.L. (1862). Myrmecologische Studien. *Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien* 12: Abhand. 649–776 [679 pl 19]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis gab Forel, 1880

Polyrhachis gab gab Forel, 1880

Polyrhachis guerini gab Forel, A. (1880). Études myrmécologiques en 1879. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 16: 53-128 [116 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, possibly in GMNH, from Australia.

Polyrhachis (Chariomyrma) gab tripellis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [108]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Kimberley distr., Derby and Noonkanbah, W.A.

Polyrhachis comata Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and south-west Australia (G.F. Hill, Rowland Turner) and Christmas Island, Straits Settlements. Part II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 232-239 [237] [non Polyrhachis bicolor comata Emery, 1911]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Stapleton, N.T.

Polyrhachis crawleyella Santschi, F. (1916). Rectifications à la nomenclature de quelques formicides [Hym.]. Bull. Soc. Entomol. Fr. 1916: 242-243 [243] [nom. nov. for Polyrhachis comata Crawley, 1915].

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1974). New synonymy and a new name in the ant genus *Polyrhachis* F. Smith (Hym., Formicidae). *Entomol. Mon. Mag.* **109**: 172–180 [173].

Distribution: N coastal, W.A., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest: nest in soil.

Polyrhachis gab aegra Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Chariomyrma) gab aegra Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [109]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis gab senilis Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis gab senilis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [520]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis glabrinota Clark, 1930

Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) glabrinotum Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 43: 2-25 [30 Aug. 1930] [13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Cape York, Old.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis gravis Clark, 1930

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) gravis Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.* 43: 2–25 [30 Aug. 1930] [15]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Burt Plains, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, desert, woodland; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis guerini Roger, 1863

Polyrhachis guerini guerini Roger, 1863

Polyrhachis guerini Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* 7: 129-214 [June 1863] [157]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis guerini lata Emery, 1895

Polyrhachis guerini lata Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [357]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Somerset, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis guerini pallescens Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis guerini pallescens Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56-115 [74]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis guerini vermiculosa Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis guerini vermiculosa Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [74]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F,M, from Rockhampton and Peak Downs, Qld. and Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hecuba Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis hecuba Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [527]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis heinlethii Forel, 1895

Polyrhachis heinlethii heinlethii Forel, 1895

Polyrhachis heinlethii Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis de diverses provenances, surtout d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 41-49 [47]. Type data: syntypes, ANIC W, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis heinlethii sophiae Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis heinlethii sophiae Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [521]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hermione Emery, 1895

Polyrhachis hermione hermione Emery, 1895

Polyrhachis hermione Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [357]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Mt. Bellenden Ker, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hermione cupreata Emery, 1895

Polyrhachis hermione cupreata Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345-358 [357]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Cairus (=Cairns), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hexacantha (Erichson, 1842)

Formica hexacantha Erichson, W.F. (1842). Beitrag zur Fauna von Vandiemansland mit besonderer rucksicht auf die geographische Verbreitung der Insecten. Arch. Naturg. 8: 83–287 [260]. Type data: holotype (probable), ZMB *W, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hirsuta Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis hirsuta hirsuta Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis hirsuta Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56-115 [75]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *W, from Rockhampton, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hirsuta quinquedentata Viehmeyer, 1925

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) hirsuta quinquedentata Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 139–149 [147]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hookeri Lowne, 1865

Polyrhachis hookeri hookeri Lowne, 1865

Polyrhachis hookeri Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. *Entomologist* 2: 331–336 [334]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hookeri aerea Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis hookeri aerea Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [521]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hookeri lownei Forel, 1895

Polyrhachis hookeri lownei Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis de diverses provenances, surtout d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 41–49 [44]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis hookeri obscura Forel, 1895

Polyrhachis hookeri obscura Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis de diverses provenances, surtout d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 41–49 [44]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis humerosa Emery, 1921

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) humerosa Emery, C. (1921). Le genre Polyrhachis. Classification; espèces nouvelles ou critiques. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 54: 17-25 [18]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH (probable) W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis inconspicua Emery, 1887

Polyrhachis inconspicua inconspicua Emery, 1887

Polyrhachis inconspicua Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Màlese e dell'Australia. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 25: 209–258 pls 3–4 [225]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Somerset, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, closed forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis inconspicua subnitens Emery, 1895

Polyrhachis inconspicua subnitens Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 345-358 [357]. Type data: holotype, MCG *W, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis ithona F. Smith, 1860

Polyrhachis hector Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 3: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [142] [non Polyrhachis hector F. Smith, 1857]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: holotype, OUM *W, from Aru Ils., Indonesia.

Polyrhachis ithonus Smith, F. (1860). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace in the islands of Bachian, Kaisaa, Amboyna, Gilolo, and at Dory in New Guinea. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 5: 93–143 pl 1 [18 July 1860] [99]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W,F, from Bachian, Indonesia.

Polyrhachis andromache Roger, J. (1863). Verzeichniss der Formiciden-Gattungen und Arten. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* 7 appendix to vol.: 1–65 [8] [nom. nov. for Polyrhachis hector F. Smith, 1859].

Synonymy that of Bolton, B. (1974). New synonymy and a new name in the ant genus *Polyrhachis* F. Smith (Hym., Formicidae). *Entomol. Mon. Mag.* **109**: 172–180 [177].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; widespread in SE Asia. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis jacksoniana Roger, 1863

Polyrhachis jacksoniana Roger, J. (1863). Die neu aufgeführten Gattungen und Arten meines Formiciden-Verzeichnisses. *Berl. Entomol. Z.* 7: 129-214 [June 1863] [158]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *W, from Port Jackson, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis kershawi Clark, 1930

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) kershawi Clark, J. (1930). New Formicidae, with notes on some little-known species. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 43: 2-25 [30 Aug. 1930] [12]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Claudie River, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis lachesis Forel, 1897

Polyrhachis lachesis Forel, A. in Emery, C. (1897). Viaggio do Lamberto Loria nella Papuasia orientale 18. Formiche raccolte nelle Nuova Guinea. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 38: 546-594 [22 Nov. 1897] [582 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis latreillii (Guérin, 1831)

Formica latreillii Guérin-Meneville, F.E. (1831). Chapter 12, Insectes. in Duperrey, M.L.I. (1838). Voyage autour du monde, exécuté par ordre du roi, sur la corvette de La Majesté, La Coquille, pendant les années 1822, 1823, 1824 et 1825. Vol. 2 part 2, division 1: 57-302 Atlas (1830-1832), Ins pls 1-21 [203 pl 8 fig 4]. Publication date established from Bequaret, J. (1926). The date of publication of the Hymenoptera and Diptera described by Guérin in Duperrey's "Voyage de la Coquille". Entomol. Mitt. 15: 186-195 [20 Mar. 1926]. Type data: holotype, MNHP (probable) *W, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: (SE coastal), (N.S.W.). Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis leae Forel, 1913

Polyrhachis leae leae Forel, 1913

Polyrhachis leae Forel, A. (1913). Fourmis de Tasmanie et d'Australie récoltées par MM. Lea, Froggatt etc. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 49: 173–196 pl 2 [193]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Hobart, Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis leae cedarensis Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) leae cedarensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [114]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, other syntypes may exist, from Cedar Creek, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis levior Roger, 1863

Polyrhachis laevissima Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 3: 132–178 [1 Feb. 1859] [141] [non Polyrhachis laevissima Smith, 1858]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *W, from Aru Ils., Indonesia.

Polyrhachis levior Roger, J. (1863). Verzeichniss der Formiciden-Gattungen und Arten. Berl. Entomol. Z. 7 appendix to vol.: 1–65 [8] [nom. nov. for Polyrhachis laevissima F. Smith, 1859].

Polyrhachis australis Mayr, G.L. (1870). Neue Formiciden. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 20: Abhand. 939-996 [31 Dec. 1870] [945]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *W, from Port Mackay, Qld.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum*. Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [208].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld; also in E Indonesia and Papua New Guinea. Ecology: omnivore, arboreal, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis lombokensis Emery, 1898

Polyrhachis lombokensis Emery, C. (1898). Descrizioni di formiche nuove Malesi e Australiane. Note sinonimiche. Rec. Sess. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna (ns) 2: 231-245 [239]. Type data: status unknown, ?MCG, from Lombok, Indonesia.

Polyrhachis lombokensis yarrabahensis Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Myrmatopa) lombokensis yarrabahensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [115]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda and Yarrabah, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis lysistrata Santschi, 1920

Polyrhachis (Myrmothrinax) lysistrata Santschi, F. (1920). Quelques nouveaux Camponotinae d'Indochine et

Australie. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. **52**: 565-569 [569] [introduced as *Polyrhachys*]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis machaon Santschi, 1920

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) machaon Santschi, F. (1920). Quelques nouveaux Camponotinae d'Indochine et Australie. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 52: 565-569 [568] [introduced as Polyrhachys]. Type data: holotype, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld., see The Zoological Society of London (1922). The Zoological Record. Vol. 57, relating chiefly to the year 1920. London: Gurney & Jackson.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis mackayi Donisthorpe, 1938

Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) mackayi Donisthorpe, H. (1938). The subgenus Cyrtomyrma Forel of Polyrhachis Smith, with descriptions of new species, etc. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11) 1: 246–267 [258]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis macropus Wheeler, 1916

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) longipes Wheeler, W.M. (1915). Hymenoptera. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 39: 805–823 pls 64–66 [Dec. 1915] [821] [non Polyrhachis longipes F. Smith, 1858]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W, from Everard Range S.A.

Polyrhachis macropus Wheeler, W.M. (1916). Prodiscothyrea, a new genus of ponerine ants from Queensland. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 40: 33–37 [23 Dec. 1916] [37 pl 4] [nom. nov. for Polyrhachis longipes Wheeler, 1915].

Distribution: W plateau, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis micans Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis micans micans Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis micans Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56-115 [76]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Rockhampton and Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis micans ops Forel, 1907

Polyrhachis micans ops Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol. 1 [308]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis mjobergi Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [112]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Glen Lamington, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis nox Donisthorpe, 1938

Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) nox Donisthorpe, H. (1938). The subgenus Cyrtomyrma Forel of Polyrhachis Smith, with descriptions of new species, etc. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11) 1: 246–267 [249]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis ornata Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis ornata Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56-115 [73]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis patiens Santschi, 1920

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) patiens Santschi, F. (1920). Cinq nouvelles notes sur les fourmis. *Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat.* **53**: 163–186 [185]. Type data: holotype, BNHM W, from Kabrinville, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis penelope Forel, 1895

Polyrhachis penelope Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis de diverses provenances, surtout d'Australie. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 39: 41-49 [46]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis phryne Forel, 1907

Polyrhachis phryne Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. Ann. Hist.- Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung. 5: 1-42 [30 June 1907] [41]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis polymnia Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis polymnia polymnia Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis polymnia Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405-548 [532]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis polymnia maculata Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) polymnia maculata Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [115]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Cedar Creek and Atherton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis prometheus Santschi, 1920

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) prometheus Santschi, F. (1920). Quelques nouveaux Camponotinae d'Indochine et Australie. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 52: 565–569 [566]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis pseudothrinax Hung, 1967

Polyrhachis pseudothrinax Hung, A.C.F. (1967). A new species and two new names of the Polyrhachis ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Mushi 40: 199–202 [24 Mar. 1967] [199]. Type data: holotype, AMNH *W, from Daly River, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis punctiventris Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis punctiventris Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. J. Mus. Godeffroy 5: 56-115 [73]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis pyrrhus Forel, 1910

Polyrhachis pyrrhus Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1–94 [90]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis quadricuspis Mayr, 1870

Polyrhachis quadricuspis Mayr, G.L. (1870). Neue Formiciden. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 20: Abhand. 939–996 [31 Dec. 1870] [946]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW (probable) *W, from N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis queenslandica Emery, 1895

Polyrhachis queenslandica Emery, C. (1895). Descriptions de quelques fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 345–358 [356]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MCG *W, from Kamerunga, Qld.

Polyrhachis delicata Crawley, W.C. (1915). Ants from north and south-west Australia (G.F. Hill, Rowland Turner) and Christmas Island, Straits Settlements. Part II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 232–239 [238]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W, from Darwin, N.T.

Synonymy that of Emery, C. (1925). Hymenoptera Fam. Formicidae subfam. Formicinae. *in* Wytsman, P. (ed.) *Genera Insectorum.* Fasc. 183 302 pp. 4 pls [184].

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis rastellata (Latreille, 1802)

Formica rastellata Latreille, P.A. (1802). Histoire naturelle des fourmis, et recueil de mémoires et d'observations sur les abeilles, les araignées, les faucheurs, et autre insects. Paris: Crapelet 445 pp. 12 pls [130]. Type data: status unknown, ?MNHP, from Indes Orientales.

Polyrhachis rastellata yorkana Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) rastellata yorkana Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [110]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis relucens (Latreille, 1802)

Formica relucens Latreille, P.A. (1802). Histoire naturelle des fourmis, et recueil de mémoires et d'observations sur les abeilles, les araignées, les faucheurs,

et autres insectes. Paris : Crapelet 445 pp. 12 pls [131]. Type data: uncertain, MNHP (probable) *W, from East Indies.

Polyrhachis relucens australiae Emery, 1887

Polyrhachis connectens australiae Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 25: 209-258 pls 3-4 [231]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MCG *W, from Somerset, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis rowlandi Forel, 1910

Polyrhachis rowlandi Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [85]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis schenkii Forel, 1886

Polyrhachis schenkii schenkii Forel, 1886

Polyrhachis schenkii Forel, A. (1886). Études myrmécologiques en 1886. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 30: 131-215 [198]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Darnley Is., Qld. and New Guinea.

Distribution: Qld.; Torres Strait. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis schenkii lydiae Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis schenkii lydiae Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [523]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis schwiedlandi Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis schwiedlandi Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [529]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest: nest in soil.

Polyrhachis semiaurata Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis semiaurata Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 5: 56-115 [71]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis semipolita E. André, 1896

Polyrhachis semipolita semipolita E. André, 1896

Polyrhachis semipolita André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. *Rev. Entomol.* **15**: 251–265 [251]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W, from Victorian Alps.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis semipolita hestia Forel, 1911

Polyrhachis semipolita hestia Forel, A. (1911). Die Ameisen des K. zoologischen Museums in München. Sber. Beyer Akad. Wiss., Nat.-Hist. Klasse 41: Abhand. 249-303 [295]. Type data: holotype, ZSM W, from Australia.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis sempronia Forel, 1907

Polyrhachis sempronia Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. *Ann. Hist.- Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung.* **5**: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [39]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Mt. Victoria, Blue Mts., N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis sexspinosa (Latreille, 1802)

Formica sexspinosa Latreille, P.A. (1802). Histoire naturelle des fourmis, et recueil de mémoires et d'observations sur les abeilles, les araignées, les faucheurs, et autres insectes. Paris 445 pp. pls 12 [126]. Type data: holotype (probable), lost, from East Indies.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; widespread on New Guinea. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis sidnica Mayr, 1866

Polyrhachis sidnica sidnica Mayr, 1866

Polyrhachis sidnica Mayr, G.L. (1866). Diagnosen neuer and wenig gekannter Formiciden. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 16: Abhand. 885-908 [886 pl 20]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis sidnica perthensis Crawley, 1922

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) sidnica perthensis Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 10: 16-36 [36]. Type data: syntypes, OUM *W, BMNH *W, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis sidnica tambourinensis Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) sidnica tambourinensis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1-119 pls 1-3 [4 Dec. 1915] [113]. Type data: holotype, SMNH?* W, from Mt. Tambourine (=Tamborine Mt.), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis sokolova Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis sokolova sokolova Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis sokolova Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [522]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis sokolova degener Forel, 1910

Polyrhachis sokolova degener Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **18**: 1-94 [84]. Type data: holotype, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis templi Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis templi Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [531]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis terpsichore Forel, 1893

Polyrhachis terpsichore terpsichore Forel, 1893

Polyrhachis terpsichore Forel, A. (1893). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie et des Canaries. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 37: 454-466 [455]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Adelaide River, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis terpischore elegans Forel, 1910

Polyrhachis terpsichore elegans Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [84]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis terpsichore rufifemur Forel, 1907

Polyrhachis terpsichore rufifemur Forel, A. (1907). Formicides du Musée National Hongrois. Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Natl. Hung. 5: 1–42 [30 June 1907] [41]. Type data: syntypes (probable), probably in GMNH or MNH, from Springwood, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis thais Forel, 1910

Polyrhachis thais Forel, A. (1910). Formicides australiens reçus de MM. Froggatt et Rowland Turner. Rev. Suisse Zool. 18: 1-94 [86]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Kuranda near Cairns, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis thalia Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis thalia thalia Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis thalia Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405–548 [530]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Charters Towers, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis thalia io Forel, 1915

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) thalia io Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. *Ark. Zool.* 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [114]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Derby, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis thusnelda Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis thusnelda Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405-548 [509]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis townsvillei Donisthorpe, 1938

Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) townsvillei Donisthorpe, H. (1938). The subgenus Cyrtomyrma Forel of Polyrhachis Smith, with descriptions of new species, etc. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11) 1: 246–267 [251]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *W,F, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis trapezoidea Mayr, 1876

Polyrhachis trapezoidea Mayr, G.L. (1876). Die australischen Formiciden. *J. Mus. Godeffroy*, 5: 56-115 [72]. Type data: syntypes, NHMW *W,F,M, from Rockhampton and Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis tubifera Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis tubifera Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 10: 405-548 [517]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,M, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis turneri Forel, 1895

Polyrhachis turneri Forel, A. (1895). Nouvelles fourmis de diverses provenances, surtout d'Australie. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **39**: 41–49 [45]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest arboreal.

Polyrhachis urania Forel, 1902

Polyrhachis urania Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [516]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Polyrhachis zimmerae Clark, 1941

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) zimmerae Clark, J. (1941). Australian Formicidae. Notes and new species. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 12: 71-94 [92 pl 13]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mt. Manfred, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in soil.

Prolasius Forel, 1892

Prolasius Forel, A. (1892). Die Ameisen Neu-Seelands. *Mitt. Schweiz. Entomol. Ges.* 8: 331-343 [331] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Melophorus* Lubbock, 1883]. Type species *Formica advena* F. Smith, 1862 by monotypy.

This group is also found in New Guinea and New Zealand.

Prolasius abruptus Clark, 1934

Prolasius abruptus Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 8: 48–73 [66 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius antennatus McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius antennata McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera Prolasius Forel and Melophorus Lubbock (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 15: 7-27 [Oct. 1947] [13 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Ludlow, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius bruneus McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius brunea McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera Prolasius Forel and Melophorus Lubbock (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 15: 7-27 [Oct. 1947] [16 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Millgrove, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius clarki McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius clarki McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera Prolasius Forel and Melophorus Lubbock (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 15: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [15 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Barrington Tops, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius convexus McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius convexus McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera Prolasius Forel and Melophorus Lubbock (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 15: 7-27 [Oct. 1947] [15 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Dorrigo, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius depressiceps (Emery, 1914)

Prolasius depressiceps depressiceps (Emery, 1914)

Melophorus depressiceps Emery, C. (1914). Formiche d'Australia e di Samoa raccolte dal Prof. Silvestri nel 1913. Boll. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agr. R. Scuola Agric. Portici 8: 179–186 [30 Jan. 1914] [186]. Type data: syntypes, MCG *W, from Katoomba, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, NE coastal, Vic., Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius depressiceps similis McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius depressiceps similis McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera Prolasius Forel and Melophorus Lubbock (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 15: 7-27 [Oct. 1947] [23 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Mt. Kosciusko, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius flavicornis Clark, 1934

Prolasius flavicornis flavicornis Clark, 1934

Prolasius flavicornis Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 48-73 [69 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., N.S.W., Tas. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius flavicornis minor McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius flavicornis minor McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [21 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Sherbrooke Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius flavidiscus McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius flavidiscus McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera Prolasius Forel and Melophorus Lubbock (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 15: 7-27 [Oct. 1947] [21 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Mt. Ben Cairn, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius hellenae McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius hellenae McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 15: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [13 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Katoomba, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius hemiflavus Clark, 1934

Prolasius hemiflavus hemiflavus Clark, 1934

Prolasius hemiflavus Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 48-73 [68 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Tas., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius hemiflavus wilsoni McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius hemiflavus wilsoni McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera Prolasius Forel and Melophorus Lubbock (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 15: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [18 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Bogong Plains, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius mjoebergella (Forel, 1916)

Prenolepis mjobergi Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [93] [non Prenolepis vividula mjobergi Forel, 1908]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, other syntypes may exist, from Malanda, Qld.

Prenolepis mjoebergella Forel, A. in Santschi, F. (1916). Rectifications à la nomenclature de quelques formicides [Hym.]. Bull. Soc. Entomol. Fr. 1916: 242–243 [242] [nom. nov. for Prenolepis mjobergi Forel, 1915].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius niger Clark, 1934

Prolasius niger Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 48-73 [68 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius nigriventris McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius nigriventris McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [17 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Deal Is., Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Tas., Vic.; Bass Strait. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius nitidissimus (E. André, 1896)

Prolasius nitidissimus nitidissimus (E. André, 1896)

Formica nitidissima André, E. (1896). Fourmis nouvelles d'Asie et d'Australie. Rev. Entomol. 15: 251-265 [255]. Type data: syntypes, MNHP W, ANIC W, from Victorian Alps.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius nitidissimus formicoides (Forel, 1902)

Melophorus formicoides Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* **10**: 405–548 [483]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius pallidus Clark, 1934

Prolasius pallidus Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [67 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Beech Forest, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Tas., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius quadratus McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius quadrata McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera Prolasius Forel and Melophorus Lubbock (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 15: 7-27 [Oct. 1947] [19 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mt. Kosciusko, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, granivore, alpine, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius reticulatus McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius reticulata McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera Prolasius Forel and Melophorus Lubbock (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 15: 7-27 [Oct. 1947] [22 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius robustus McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius robustus McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera *Prolasius* Forel and *Melophorus* Lubbock (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **15**: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [20 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Fern Tree Gully, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Tas., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Prolasius wheeleri McAreavey, 1947

Prolasius wheeleri McAreavey, J.J. (1947). New species of the genera Prolasius Forel and Melophorus Lubbock (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 15: 7–27 [Oct. 1947] [22 pl 1]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from King's Park, Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Pseudolasius Emery, 1887

Pseudolasius Emery, C. (1887). Catalogo delle Formiche esistenti nelle collezioni del Museo Civico di Genova. Parte terza. Formiche della regione Indo-Malese e dell'Australia. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 25: 209-258 [244 pls 3-4]. Type species Formica familiaris F. Smith, 1859 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1903). The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Hymenoptera. Vol. 2 Ants and cuckoo-wasps. London: Taylor & Francis [337].

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental regions; New Guinea and east Melanesia in Australian Region, see Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161–185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Pseudolasius australis Forel, 1915

Pseudolasius australis Forel, A. (1915). Results of Dr. E. Mjöbergs Swedish Scientific Expeditions to Australia 1910–1913. 2. Ameisen. Ark. Zool. 9: 1–119 pls 1–3 [4 Dec. 1915] [94]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, other syntypes may exist, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Pseudonotoncus Clark, 1934

Pseudonotoncus Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 8: 48-73 [64 pl 4]. Type

species *Pseudonotoneus hirsutus* Clark, 1934 by original designation.

Pseudonotoncus hirsutus Clark, 1934

Pseudonotoncus hirsutus Clark, J. (1934). Ants from the Otway Ranges. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **8**: 48–73 [65 pl 4]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Gellibrand, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Pseudonotoncus turneri Donisthorpe, 1937

Pseudonotoncus turneri Donisthorpe, H. (1937). Some new forms of Formicidae and a correction. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 19: 619-628 [619]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *W, from Tambourin (=Tamborine) Mt., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros Forel, 1905

Acrostigma Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [477] [non Acrostigma Emery, 1890; described with subgeneric rank in Acantholepis Mayr, 1861]. Type species Acantholepis (Acrostigma) froggatti Forel, 1902 by subsequent designation, see Wheeler, W.M. (1911). A list of the type species of the genera and subgenera of Formicidae. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 21: 157-175 [17 Oct. 1911].

Stigmacros Forel, A. (1905). Miscellanea myrmécolgiques 2 (1905). Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 49: 155-185 [179] [nom. nov. for Acrostigma Forel, 1902].

Hagiostigmacros McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [19] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Stigmacros Forel, 1905]. Type species Stigmacros barretti Santschi, 1928 by original designation.

Chariostigmacros McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [23] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Stigmacros Forel, 1905]. Type species Stigmacros (Chariostigmacros) hirsuta McAreavey, 1957 by original designation.

Pseudostigmacros McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [24] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Stigmacros Forel, 1905]. Type species Stigmacros (Pseudostigmacros) inermis McAreavey, 1957 by original designation.

Campostigmacros McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [25] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Stigmacros Forel, 1905]. Type species Acantholepis (Stigmacros) aemula Forel, 1907 by original designation.

Cyrtostigmacros McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [35] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Stigmacros Forel, 1905]. Type species Acantholepis (Acrostigma) australis Forel, 1902 by original designation.

Synonymy that of Brown, W.L. jr. (1973). A comparison of the Hylean and Congo-West African rain forest ant faunas. pp. 161-185 in Meggers, B.J., Ayensu, E.S. & Duckworth, W.D. (eds.) Tropical forest ecosystems in Africa and South America: a comparative review. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Stigmacros aciculata McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) aciculata McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [50]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros acuta McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Stigmacros) acuta McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [12]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mt. Lofty, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros aemula (Forel, 1907)

Acantholepis (Stigmacros) aemula Forel, A. (1907). Formicidae. pp. 263-310 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Jena: G. Fischer Vol.1 [298]. Type data: holotype, probably destroyed in ZMH in WW II, from Fremantle, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros anthracina McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) anthracina McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [29]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Mt. Lofty, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros armstrongi McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) armstrongi McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [52]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros australis (Forel, 1902)

Acantholepis (Acrostigma) australis Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [479]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Wollongbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros barretti Santschi, 1928

Stigmacros barretti Santschi, F. (1928). Nouvelles fourmis d'Australie. Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat. 56: 465-483 [30 Aug. 1928] [477]. Type data: syntypes, BNHM W, from Ringwood, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros bosii (Forel, 1902)

Acantholepis (Acrostigma) bosii Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [481]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F, ANIC W, from Queanbeyan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros brachytera McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) brachytera McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [27]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Margaret River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros brevispina McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Stigmacros) brevispina McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [14]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Bogong Plains, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros brooksi McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) brooksi McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [42]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Manjimup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros castanea McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) castanea McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [49]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Canberra, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros clarki McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) clarki McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [41]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Ludlow, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros clivispina (Forel, 1902)

Acantholepis (Acrostigma) clivispina Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405-548 [482]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W, ANIC W, from Cooma, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros elegans McAreavey, 1949

Stigmacros elegans McAreavey, J.J. (1949). Australian Formicidae. New genera and species. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 74: 1–25 [15 June 1949] [24]. Type data: holotype, ANIC W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros epinotalis McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) epinotalis McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [28] [introduced as Compostigmacros]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Booang, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros extreminigra McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) extreminigra McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [48]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Wyperfeld, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros ferruginea McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) ferruginea McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [46]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Mt. Lofty, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, SE coastal, Vic., N.S.W., S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros flava McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) flava McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [40] [introduced as Crytostigmacros]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros flavinodis Clark, 1938

Stigmacros flavinodis Clark, J. (1938). Reports of the McCoy Society for Field Investigation and Research. No. 2. Sir Joseph Bank Islands. Part I. Formicidae (Hymenoptera). Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 50: 356-382 [375]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Reevesby Is., S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros froggatti (Forel, 1902)

Acantholepis (Acrostigma) froggatti Forel, A. (1902). Fourmis nouvelles d'Australie. Rev. Suisse Zool. 10: 405–548 [478]. Type data: syntypes, GMNH W,F,M, ANIC W, from Bong Bong, N.S.W.

Acantholepis (Stigmacros) fossulata Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 25-39 [34]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Acantholepis (Stigmacros) foreli Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 25-39 [34]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W,M,F, ANIC W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Synonymy that of McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 21: 7-64 [10].

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros glauerti McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) glauerti McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [41]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Darlington, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros hirsuta McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Chariostigmacros) hirsuta McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mcm. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [23]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Kuranda, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, open forest, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros impressa McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Stigmacros) impressa McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [14]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Taggerty, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros inermis McAreavev, 1957

Stigmacros (Pseudostigmacros) inermis McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [24]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros intacta (Viehmeyer, 1925)

Acantholepis (Stigmacros) aemula intacta Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 25–39 [34]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer. Biological references: McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 (raised to species).

Stigmacros lanaris McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) lanaris McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [43]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Pymble, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros major McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) major McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [39]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from National Park", Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros marginata McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) marginata McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [27]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Gosford, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros medioreticulata (Viehmeyer, 1925)

Acantholepis (Stigmacros) medioreticulata Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 25–39 [32]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Trial Bay, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros minor McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Stigmacros) minor McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [17]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros nitida McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) nitida McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [30]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Fern Tree Gully, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros occidentalis (Crawley, 1922)

Acantholepis (Stigmacros) occidentalis Crawley, W.C. (1922). New ants from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 10: 16-36 [30]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *W, from Murray River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros pilosella (Viehmeyer, 1925)

Acantholepis (Stigmacros) pilosella Viehmeyer, H. (1925). Formiciden der australischen Faunenregion. Entomol. Mitt. 14: 25-39 [33]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *W, from Liverpool, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros proxima McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) proxima McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [51]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Athol, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros punctatissima McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Hagiostigmacros) punctatissima McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [22]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Leura, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros pusilla McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Stigmacros) pusilla McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [16]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Canberra, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros rectangularis McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Stigmacros) rectangularis McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [15]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,M, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros reticulata Clark, 1930

Stigmacros reticulata Clark, J. (1930). Some new Australian Formicidae. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 42: 116-128 [10 Mar. 1930] [127]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros rufa McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Stigmacros) rufa McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [13]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Kallista, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros sordida McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) sordida McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [52]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros spinosa McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Hagiostigmacros) spinosa McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [19]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F, from Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros stanleyi McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) stanleyi McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [34]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NMV *W, from Greensborough, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros striata McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) striata McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [38] [introduced as Crytostigmacros]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W,F,M, from Hornsby, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros termitoxenus Wheeler, 1936

Stigmacros termitoxenus Wheeler, W.M. (1936). Ecological relations of ponerine and other ants to termites. Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci. 71: 159-243 [215]. Type data: syntypes, MCZ *W,F, from Mullewa, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Stigmacros wilsoni McAreavey, 1957

Stigmacros (Stigmacros) wilsoni McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [11]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Cobunga (=Cobungra), Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, woodland, open forest; nest in ground layer.

Teratomyrmex McAreavey, 1957

Teratomyrmex McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus *Stigmacros* Forel. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **21**: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [54]. Type species *Teratomyrmex greavesi* McAreavey, 1957 by original designation.

Teratomyrmex greavesi McAreavey, 1957

Teratomyrmex greavesi McAreavey, J.J. (1957). Revision of the genus Stigmacros Forel. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 21: 7-64 [6 Aug. 1957] [55]. Type data: syntypes, NMV *W, from Blackall Range, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: terrestrial, noctidiurnal, omnivore, closed forest; nest in ground layer.

Incertae sedis

Formica amyoti Le Guillou, E.J.F. (1841). Catalogue raisonné des insectes hyménoptères recueillis dans le voyage de circumnavigation des corvettes l'Astrolabe et la Zélée. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr. 10: 311-324 [315]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNHP (probable) *W, from northern Australia.

Ponera oculata Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part 6. Formicidae. London: British Museum 216 pp. 14 pls [27 Mar. 1858] [93]. Publication date established from Donisthorpe, H. (1932). On the identity of Smith's types of Formicidae (Hymenoptera) collected by Alfred Russell Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, with descriptions of two new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 10: 441–476. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *M, from Macintyre, N.S.W.

Formica inequalis Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. Entomologist 2: 331–336 [331]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *M,F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Formica minuta Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. Entomologist 2: 331-336 [331]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH (probable) *W, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

Formica purpurescens Lowne, B.T. (1865). Contributions to the natural history of Australian ants. Entomologist 2: 331–336 [331]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH (probable) *W,F, from Sidney (=Sydney), N.S.W.

VESPOIDEA AND SPHECOIDEA

Josephine C. Cardale

INTRODUCTION

The Sphecoidea and Vespoidea are among the largest and most conspicuous aculeate Hymenoptera. The habits of the Vespidae (papernest wasps, hornets) and of some of the mud-nest builders bring them into direct conflict with man, but they are also useful, as biological control agents (preying on other insects, especially larval Lepidoptera) and as potential pollination agents.

As predatory wasps, the females collect insects or other arthropods to feed their larvae, except for the Masaridae where it appears that most species provision their nest cells with pollen and nectar. Adults of some species feed on the body fluids of their prey, but in most species the adults require carbohydrates, usually taken as nectar, but sometimes as honeydew or plant sap. Except for the family. Vespidae, these wasps are solitary. In general, after mating, each female constructs a cell (in a burrow in the soil, a previously existing cavity or specially-built nest), lays an egg before or after provisioning the cell, seals the cell, and commences another cell. Large nesting aggregations may be formed, especially in soil-nesting species, but these aggregations are not social. The social wasps (Vespidae) show cooperation and at least some division of labour occurs between females (mothers and daughters, or sisters) in the construction and provisioning of their "paper" nests. Larvae are fed progressively and the cell is not sealed until the larva is ready to pupate. Some species of Sphecidae also show "subsocial" behaviour: communal nesting or progressive feeding.

Study of the diversity and complexity of behaviour during nest construction and provisioning among these wasps has been undertaken both in the field and laboratory. Studies of the interactions between individuals and division of labour among subsocial and social wasps have contributed to the understanding of the organisation of insect societies and the development of social behaviour. There are, however, comparatively few Australian species whose biology is known, and behavioural research here is hindered by problems in identifying species. Although these two superfamilies are among the best known of the Australian wasps, the identity of many species is uncertain. The presence of much type material, often single specimens, in museums outside Australia, the need for redescription of species associated with some of the early nomenclature and description of the unnamed material found in virtually every museum collection has hindered the work essential to a better knowledge of these wasps. A particularly striking example of the problems facing students of Australian wasps is shown by Bembix, a genus of comparatively large, conspicuous species. Although Evans and Matthews (1973) were interested in comparative behaviour, they found that it was first necessary to study the systematics of the genus. Prior to their work it was believed that there were about 35 species of Bembix in Australia; their revision recognised 80 species, 55 of which were described as new. Since then, Evans (1982) has described two new species.

In many species adults emerge, mate and build nests in a few weeks. This short period of activity, which is related to the availability of flowers for nectar, water for nest building, and suitable prey for their larvae, makes systematic collection of the species of any given area quite difficult. The climatic extremes in Australia of drought or flood may be the most significant factor controlling reproduction among these wasps.

The first description of Hymenoptera from Australia was by Fabricius (1775). The only published catalogue of Australian Hymenoptera is that of Froggatt (1891, 1892); Australian species have been included in various world catalogues, such as those of Dalla Torre (1894, 1897) and the Genera Insectorum series (Dalla Torre, 1904). The modern Hymenopterorum Catalogus series covers comparatively few families as yet though the Palaearctic Eumenidae has been catalogued by van der Vecht and Fischer (1972). Thus, for anyone starting research on Australian wasps, extensive library work is needed to discover which species have been described or recorded from Australia, what revisionary work, if any, has been done and whether any biological studies have been made. The Australian National Insect Collection card catalogue containing all references to Australian Hymenoptera, the revision of Masaridae by Richards (1962), the revision of Australian Vespidae by Richards (1978) and the world generic revision of the Sphecidae by Bohart and Menke (1976) were used as a framework for the compilation of this portion of the Zoological Catalogue of Australia. The absence of a generic revision of the Eumenidae has meant that this section lacks the authoritative structuring of the remainder of the catalogue.

CLASSIFICATION

A conservative classification, as used by Riek (1970) and Riek & Cardale (1974), has been followed here; the Vespoidea is divided into the families Masaridae, Vespidae and Eumenidae. Only one family, the Sphecidae, is included in the Sphecidea, following Bohart and Menke (1976) who treated the Ampulicinae as a subfamily of the Sphecidae. Although the Australian genus *Sericogaster* Westwood, 1835 was believed by early workers to belong in the Sphecidae, it was transferred to the Colletidae (Apoidea) by Menke & Michener (1973) and is not included here.

Carpenter (1982) has proposed a reclassification of the Vespoidea, with the single family Vespidae divided into six subfamilies. Under this scheme, Australian species fall into the subfamilies Masarinae, Eumeninae and Polistinae, with *Vespula* in the Vespinae. Brothers (1975) reviewed the phylogeny and classification of aculeate Hymenoptera and divided them into three superfamilies: the Bethyloidea, the Vespoidea including the Scolioidea, Pompiloidea and Formicoidea of Riek (1970) and the Sphecoidea including Apoidea of Riek (1970).

NOTES ON THE CATALOGUE

Family Introductions

A brief account is given of the size and biology of each family, concluding with the major Australian taxonomic reference and general biological references.

Generic Arrangement

The arrangement within each family, except the Eumenidae, follows that of the most recent revision. In the Eumenidae the genera are listed in alphabetical order.

Name Combinations

Species names are usually listed in the latest published combination; previously used combinations are given after the reference in which they first occur.

Synonymy

Full details are given for all Australian genera and species for which synonymies occur and a reference is given in which these details occur.

Type Information

This is given almost exclusively for holotypes; details of "allotypes" and paratypes will be found by consulting the references. The listed information is based on the original publication, notes in revisionary works and, for specimens in Australian museums, from labels or information supplied by curators (see Acknowledgements). It is possible that a few of the holotypes listed here may not have that status. Types in non-Australian collections were not checked though many of the holotypes in the British Museum (Natural History) were seen by L.F. Graham in 1929 and this information is noted where appropriate in this catalogue.

Date of Publication

The date, or order of publication, listed by Musgrave (1932) is used.

Distribution

The species distributions are from published data; where five or fewer localities were published, they are listed in full. It should be noted that the A.C.T. is seldom mentioned among the States because there are few published distribution records; many of the species recorded from the Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., occur in the A.C.T. On older labels, "Tasmania" is often erroneous, the species being found only on mainland Australia. "New Guinea is used in the zoogeographic sense; many of the references to distribution pre-date the formation of Papua New Guinea and West Irian. Some non-Australian localities have been given their modern names (or spelling) but it was not possible to check all of them.

Ecological Information

Comparatively little is known of the ecology of these wasps except for a few well studied species. All available biological references, including redescriptions and taxonomic decisions, are listed for most species.

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J.C.C.

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Dalla Torre, K.W. (1897). Catalogus Hymenopterorum Hucusque Descriptorum Systematicus et Synonymicus. Vol. 8 Fossores (Sphegidae). Leipzig: G. Engelmann viii 749 pp.

Dalla Torre, K.W. (1904). Hymenoptera. Fam. Vespidae. Genera Insectorum 19: 1-108

VESPOIDEA & SPHECOIDEA

Evans, H.E. (1982). Two new species of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps, with notes on other species of the genus (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Aust. Entomol. Mag.* **9**: 7-12

Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* **20**: iv 387 pp.

Fabricius, J.C. (1775). Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae : Kortii xxvii 832 pp.

Froggatt, W.W. (1891). Catalogue of the described Hymenoptera of Australia. Part I. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. (2)* 5: 689-762

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Menke, A.S. & Michener, C.D. (1973). Sericogaster Westwood, a senior synonym of Holohesma Michener. J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 12: 173-174

Musgrave, A. (1932). Bibliography of Australian Entomology 1775–1930 with biographical notes on authors and collectors. Sydney: Royal Zoological Society of New South Wales viii 380 pp.

Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp.

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MASARIDAE

INTRODUCTION

This family contains medium to large sized, mostly non-predatory, solitary wasps, found on all continents, though the species are usually rare. Their distribution within Australia seems to have been reduced as settlement spread. There are four endemic genera with 28 included species and subspecies, with greatest diversity (and most of the recently collected specimens) found in arid areas. Adults are usually collected on flowers or at water. It appears that the Australian species provision their cells with nectar and pollen. Probably all nest in burrows in the ground though some non-Australian species construct mud-cells attached to trees and shrubs. Very little is known about their biology in Australia, apart from the species studied by Houston (1984).

References

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Houston, T.F. (1984). Bionomics of a pollen-collecting wasp, *Paragia tricolor* Smith (Hymenoptera: Masaridae), in Western Australia. *Rec. W. Aust. Mus.* 11: 141–151.

Riekia Richards, 1962

Riekia Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. [54]. Type species Riekia nocatunga Richards, 1962 by monotypy and original designation.

Riekia angulata Richards, 1968

Rickia angulata Richards, O.W. (1968). New records and new species of Australian Masaridae (Hymenoptera: Vespoidea). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 7: 101–104 [101]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Cunnamulla, Old.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Cunnamulla and 90 km W of Cobar. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing.

Riekia nocatunga Richards, 1962

Riekia nocatunga Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. [55]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from 7 miles N of Nocatunga, N.S.W." in original description, should be Nockatunga, Qld.

Distribution: Bulloo River basin, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Nockatunga, Bourke and Cobar area. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1968). New records and new species of Australian Masaridae (Hymenoptera: Vespoidea). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* 7: 101–104 (flower record, locality).

Rolandia Richards, 1962

Rolandia Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. [57]. Type species Paragia maculata Meade-Waldo, 1910 by monotypy and original designation.

Rolandia maculata (Meade-Waldo, 1910)

Paragia maculata Meade-Waldo, G. (1910). New species of Diploptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 5: 30-51 [32]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.23 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Yallingup, Perth and Yanchep. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Bequaert, J.C. (1928). A study of certain types of diplopterous

wasps in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 2: 138-176 (note on type); Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. (redescription).

Metaparagia Meade-Waldo, 1911

Metaparagia Meade-Waldo, G. (1911). Notes on the family Masaridae (Hymenoptera), with descriptions of a new genus and three new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) 8: 747–750 [748]. Type species *Paragia pictifrons* Smith, 1857 by original designation.

Metaparagia doddi Meade-Waldo, 1911

Metaparagia doddi Meade-Waldo, G. (1911). Notes on the family Masaridae (Hymenoptera), with descriptions of a new genus and three new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 8: 747-750 [748]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.22 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. (redescription).

Metaparagia pictifrons (Smith, 1857)

Paragia pictifrons Smith, F. (1857). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part V. Vespidae pp. 1–147 London: British Museum [2 pl I fig 1]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.21 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. (redescription).

Paragia Shuckard, 1838

Taxonomic decision of Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp.

Paragia (Cygnaea) Richards, 1962

Cygnaea Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. [53] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Paragia Shuckard, 1838]. Type species Paragia vespiformis Smith, 1865 by monotypy and original designation.

Paragia (Cygnaea) vespiformis Smith, 1865

Paragia vespiformis Smith, F. (1865). Descriptions of some new species of hymenopterous insects belonging to the families Thynnidae, Masaridae, and Apidae. Trans.

Entomol. Soc. Lond. (3) 2: 389-399 [393]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.5 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Swan River, Wurrarga (presumably Wurarga is meant) and Champion Bay. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Smith, F. (1868). Descriptions of aculeate Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1868: 231–258 (description of male); Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new genera and species of exotic Hymenoptera. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1869: 301–311 pl vi (illustration); Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. (redescription).

Paragia (Paragia) Shuckard, 1838

Paragia Shuckard, W.E. (1838). Descriptions of new exotic aculeate Hymenoptera. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 2(1): 68-82 pl viii [81]. Type species Paragia decipiens Shuckard, 1838 by monotypy.

Paragia (Paragia) decipiens Shuckard, 1838

Taxonomic decision of Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. [63].

Paragia (Paragia) decipiens decipiens Shuckard, 1838

Paragia decipiens Shuckard, W.E. (1838). Descriptions of new exotic aculeate Hymenoptera. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 2(1): 68–82 pl viii [82 pl viii fig 3]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A.; only published localities Qld., Lachlan River (Coopers Bridge), Lake Hattah and Adelaide. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Smith, F. (1865). Descriptions of some new species of hymenopterous insects belonging to the families Thynnidae, Masaridae, and Apidae. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. (3)* 2: 389–399 (description of male); Richards, O.W. (1968). New records and new species of Australian Masaridae (Hymenoptera: Vespoidea). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* 7: 101–104 (locality, behaviour).

Paragia (Paragia) decipiens aliciae Richards, 1962

Paragia (Paragia) decipiens aliciae Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. [64]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Alice Springs, N.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, Qld., N.T.; only published localities Cunnamulla and Alice Springs. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing.

Paragia (Paragia) schulthessi Turner, 1936

Paragia schulthessi Turner, R.E. (1936). A new masarid wasp from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 18: 352. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.4 *F. adult, from Dedari, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. (redescription).

Paragia (Paragia) smithii Saussure, 1854

Paragia smithii Saussure, H. de (1854). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [55 pl II figs 1,1a]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, S Gulfs, Vic., S.A., (W.A.), N.T.; only published localities Melbourne, Lake Hattah, Adelaide, Hermannsburg, records from "W. Australia" and "Africa" are probably incorrect. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult -volant, burrowing. Biological references: Bequaert, J.C. (1928). A study of certain types of diplopterous wasps in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 2: 138-176 (taxonomy); Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. (nest, redescription, distribution).

Paragia (Paragia) tricolor Smith, 1850

Paragia tricolor Smith, F. (1850). Descriptions of two new species of exotic Hymenoptera. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. (2) 1: 41–42 pl v [41 pl v figs 1e-k]. Type data: lectotype, BMNH Hym.18.3 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Perth, W.A., designation by Saussure, H. de (1854–1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris: Masson 352 pp. pls i–xvi.

Paragia saussurii Smith, F. (1857). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part V. Vespidae pp. 1–147 London British Museum [2] [unnecessary nom. nov. for Paragia tricolor Smith, 1850].

Taxonomic decision of Bequaert, J.C. (1928). A study of certain types of diplopterous wasps in the collection of the British Museum. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 2: 138–176 [141].

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Bradley, J.C. (1922). The taxonomy of the masarid wasps, including a monograph on the North American species. Univ. Calif. Publ. Entomol. Tech. Bull. 1: 369-464 (figs); Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. (redescription, distribution); Houston, T.F. (1984). Bionomics of a pollen-collecting wasp, Paragia tricolor (Hymenoptera: Vespidae: Masarinae), in Western Australia. Rec. West. Aust. Mus. 11: 141-151 (biology).

Paragia (Paragiella) Richards, 1962

Paragiella Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. [53] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Paragia Shuckard, 1838]. Type species Paragia odyneroides Smith, 1850 by original designation.

Paragia (Paragiella) australis Saussure, 1853

Taxonomic decision of Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. [67].

Paragia (Paragiella) australis australis Saussure, 1853

Paragia australis Saussure, H. de (1853). Note sur la tribu des Masariens et principalement sur le Masaris vespiformis. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr. Bull. (3) 1: xvii–xxi [xxi]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *M. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: N.S.W.; type locality only (specimen labelled Australia, described from New Holland but later said to be from Tas. which is regarded as unlikely). Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing.

Paragia (Paragiella) australis borealis Richards, 1962

Paragia (Paragiella) australis borealis Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. [71]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from 17 miles W of Morven, Qld." in original description; specimen labelled female type is from 30 (miles) SE Charleville, Qld.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Qld. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore : adult - volant, burrowing.

Paragia (Paragiella) bicolor Saussure, 1853

Paragia bicolor Saussure, H. de (1853). Note sur la tribu des Masariens et principalement sur le *Masaris vespiformis. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr. Bull. (3)* 1: xvii-xxi [xxi]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *M. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Saussure, H. de (1854–1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris: Masson 352 pp. pls i–xvi (redescription, illustration); Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. (redescription).

Paragia (Paragiella) calida Smith, 1865

Paragia calida Smith, F. (1865). Descriptions of some new species of hymenopterous insects belonging to the families Thynnidae, Masaridae, and Apidae. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. (3) 2: 389–399 [392]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.8 *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: (Murray-Darling basin), S Gulfs, NW coastal, (Vic.), S.A., W.A.; only published localities (Lake Hattah), Adelaide and Champion Bay. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore : adult volant, burrowing. Biological references: Bequaert, J.C. (1928). A study of certain types of diplopterous wasps in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 2: 138-176 (note on type); Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. (redescription); Richards, O.W. (1968). New records and new species of Australian Masaridae (Hymenoptera : Vespoidea). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 7: 101-104 (description of female, possibly this species, from Lake Hattah).

Paragia (Paragiella) deceptrix Smith, 1862

Paragia deceptor Smith, F. (1862). Descriptions of new species of Australian Hymenoptera, and of a species of Formica from New Zealand. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. (3) 1: 53-62 [56]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.14 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Brisbane, Rockhampton and Kenthurst. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Schulz, W.A. (1906). Spolia Hymenopterologica. Paderborn: Pape iii 356 pp. 1 pl (emendation of name); Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British

Museum 294 pp. (redescription); Richards, O.W. (1968). New records and new species of Australian Masaridae (Hymenoptera: Vespoidea). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* 7: 101–104 (locality).

Paragia (Paragiella) generosa Richards, 1962

Paragia (Paragiella) generosa Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. [69]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from 30 (miles) SSW Ayr, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore : adult - volant, burrowing.

Paragia (Paragiella) hirsuta Meade-Waldo, 1911

Paragia hirsuta Meade-Waldo, G. (1911). Notes on the family Masaridae (Hymenoptera), with descriptions of a new genus and three new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 8: 747–750 [749]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.18 *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cairns and Brisbane. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Hacker, H. (1915). Notes on the genus *Megachile* and some rare insects collected during 1913–14. *Mem. Qd. Mus.* 3: 137–141 (locality); Richards, O.W. (1962). *A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea).* London: British Museum 294 pp. (redescription).

Paragia (Paragiella) magdalena Turner, 1908

Paragia magdalena Turner, R.E. (1908). Two new diplopterous Hymenoptera from Queensland. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1908: 89-91 [89]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.16 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Bequaert, J.C. (1928). A study of certain types of diplopterous wasps in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 2: 138–176 (states type is male); Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. (redescription).

Paragia (Paragiella) mimetica Richards, 1968

Paragia (Paragiella) mimetica Richards, O.W. (1968). New records and new species of Australian Masaridae (Hymenoptera: Vespoidea). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 7: 101–104 [102]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from 10 mi W Watheroo, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore : adult - volant, burrowing.

Paragia (Paragiella) morosa Smith, 1868

Paragia morosa Smith, F. (1868). Descriptions of aculeate Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1868: 231–258 [251]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.19 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W plateau, W.A.; only published localities Champion Bay, Southern Cross and Dedari. Ecology: larva-sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. (redescription).

Paragia (Paragiella) nasuta Smith, 1868

Paragia nasuta Smith, F. (1868). Descriptions of aculeate Hymenoptera from Australia. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **1868**: 231–258 [252]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.12 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W plateau, W.A., (Qld.); only published localities Champion Bay, Swan River, Perenjori, Coolgardie and a questionable Qld. record. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. (redescription, distribution).

Paragia (Paragiella) odyneroides Smith, 1850

Paragia odyneroides Smith, F. (1850). Descriptions of two new species of exotic Hymenoptera. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. (2) 1: 41–42 pl v [42 pl v fig 2]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.20 *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Hunter River, N.S.W.

Paragia bidens Saussure, H. de (1855). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i–xvi (1854–1856) [59]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.6 *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide, S.A.

Paragia praedator Saussure, H. de (1855). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [59]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.7 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Taxonomic decision of Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. [75].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Bequaert, J.C. (1928). A study of certain types of diplopterous wasps in the collection of the British Museum. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 2: 138–176 (states type is female); Richards, O.W. (1968). New records and new species of Australian Masaridae (Hymenoptera: Vespoidea). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* 7: 101–104 (localities).

Paragia (Paragiella) perkinsi Meade-Waldo, 1911

Paragia perkinsi Meade-Waldo, G. (1911). Notes on the family Masaridae (Hymenoptera), with descriptions of a new genus and three new species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 8: 747–750 [750]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.17 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cairns, near Springsure. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. (redescription).

Paragia (Paragiella) propodealis Richards, 1968

Paragia (Paragiella) propodealis Richards, O.W. (1968). New records and new species of Australian Masaridae (Hymenoptera: Vespoidea). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 7: 101–104 [104]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Caldwell, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing.

Paragia (Paragiella) sobrina Smith, 1869

Paragia sobrina Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new genera and species of exotic Hymenoptera. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1869: 301–311 pl vi [309]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.10 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Champion Bay, W.A.

Paragia excellens Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new genera and species of exotic Hymenoptera. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1869: 301–311 pl vi [309]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.11 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Swan River, W.A. (not Champion Bay as given in original description), see Bequaert, J.C. (1928). A study of certain types of diplopterous wasps in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 2: 138–176.

Taxonomic decision of Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. [75].

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Champion Bay, Southern Cross, Swan River and Galena. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing.

Paragia (Paragiella) venusta Smith, 1865

Paragia venusta Smith, F. (1865). Descriptions of some new species of hymenopterous insects belonging to the families Thynnidae, Masaridae, and Apidae. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. (3) 2: 389-399 [393]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.9 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Swan River, W.A.

Paragia concinna Smith, F. (1868). Descriptions of aculeate Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1868: 231–258 [251]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.15 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Champion Bay, W.A.

Taxonomic decision of Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. [69].

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Swan River and Champion Bay. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing.

Paragia (Paragiella) walkeri Meade-Waldo, 1910

Paragia walkeri Meade-Waldo, G. (1910). New species of Diploptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 5: 30-51 [33]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym.18.13 *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide River, N.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N coastal, Qld., N.T.; only published localities Toowoomba, Stanthorpe and Adelaide River. Ecology: larva sedentary, soil, mellivore: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1962). A Revisional Study of the Masarid Wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). London: British Museum 294 pp. (redescription).

EUMENIDAE

INTRODUCTION

This cosmopolitan family, the mud, potter or mason wasps, contains small to large solitary wasps, with over 300 described Australian species and subspecies in 35 genera, many of them endemic. Some species are very common and conspicuous, building large mud nests on walls of houses. Adults are often collected on flowers or at water. Nests may be of mud cells built in the open (on house walls, rocks or vegetation), in burrows in the ground, or in wood. Some species use a paste of vegetable fibres to make their cells, and some species use abandoned mud nests of other species (Eumenidae or Sphecidae), partitioning large cells to the correct size. All Australian species appear to use larval Lepidoptera to provision their cells, though larval Coleoptera and Symphyta are also used by non-Australian eumenids.

Recent studies on the behaviour of Australian eumenids, not mentioned in the checklist because the species were not identified, include: Smith (1978) on *Paralastor* sp.; Smith & Alcock (1980) on *Epsilon* sp. (no Australian species named in this small tropical genus yet); Naumann (1983) on *Odynerus* sp., *Paralastor* sp., and *Abispa* sp.

References

Riek, E.F. (1970). Hymenoptera. pp. 867-943 in CSIRO (1970). The Insects of Australia. A textbook for students and research workers. Melbourne Univ. Press

Evans, H.E. & West Eberhard, M.J. (1970). *The Wasps.* Ann Arbor: Univ. Michigan Press 265 pp.

Smith, A.P. (1978). An investigation of the mechanisms underlying nest construction in the mud wasp *Paralastor* sp. (Hymenoptera : Eumenidae). *Anim. Behav.* **26**: 232–240

Smith, A.P. & Alcock, J. (1980). A comparative study of the mating systems of Australian eumenid wasps (Hymenoptera). Z. Tierpsychol. 53: 41-60

Naumann, I.D. (1983). The biology of mud nesting Hymenoptera (and their associates) and Isoptera in rock shelters of the Kakadu Region, Northern Territory. Aust. Natl. Parks & Wldlf. Serv. Spec. Publ. 10 pp. 127-189

Abispa Mitchell, 1838

Taxonomic decision of van der Vecht, J. (1960). On *Abispa* and some other Eumenidae from the Australian region (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). *Nova Guinea Zool.* 6: 91–115 [94].

Abispa (Abispa) Mitchell, 1838

Abispa Mitchell, T.L. (1838). Three Expeditions into the Interior of Eastern Australia, with descriptions of the recently explored region of Australia Felix, and of the present colony of New South Wales. Vol. i Journey in search of the Kindur in 1831–2. Expedition sent to

explore the course of the River Darling in 1835. London: T. & W. Boone [104] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Vespa Linnaeus, 1758]. Type species Vespa (Abispa) australiana Mitchell, 1838 by monotypy.

Monerebia Saussure, H. de (1852). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [98]. Publication date established from Griffin, F.J. (1939). On the dates of publication of Saussure (H. de) : Études sur la famille des Vespides 1-3,

1852–1858. J. Soc. Bibliogr. Nat. Hist. 1: 211–212. Type species Odynerus splendidus Guérin, 1838 by subsequent designation, see van der Vecht, J. (1960). On Abispa and some other Eumenidae from the Australian region (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). Nova Guinea Zool. 6: 91–115.

This group is also found on New Guinea, see van der Vecht, J. (1960). On *Abispa* and some other Eumenidae from the Australian region (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). *Nova Guinea Zool.* 6: 91-115.

Abispa (Abispa) australiana Mitchell, 1838

Vespa (Abispa) australiana Mitchell, T.L. (1838). Three Expeditions into the Interior of Eastern Australia, with descriptions of the recently explored region of Australia Felix, and of the present colony of New South Wales. Vol. i Journey in search of the Kindur in 1831–2. Expedition sent to explore the course of the River Darling in 1835. London: T. & W. Boone [104]. Type data: syntypes (probable), adult whereabouts unknown, from Karaula River, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; mud-nest, prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Bridwell, J.C. (1919). Miscellaneous notes on Hymenoptera. With descriptions of new genera and species. *Proc. Hawaii. Entomol. Soc.* 4: 109–165 (taxonomy); van der Vecht, J. (1960). On *Abispa* and some other Eumenidae from the Australian region (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). *Nova Guinea Zool.* 6: 91–115 (taxonomy).

Abispa (Abispa) ephippium (Fabricius, 1775)

Vespa ephippium Fabricius, J.C. (1775). Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae: Kortii xxvii 832 pp. [362]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Abispa meadewaldoensis Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [623]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 18.238 *adult, from Darwin, N.T.

Taxonomic decision of van der Vecht, J. (1960). On *Abispa* and some other Eumenidae from the Australian region (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). *Nova Guinea Zool.* 6: 91–115 [96].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Tas., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; mud-nest, prey larval Lepidoptera (Psychidae). Biological references: Hacker, H. (1918). Entomological contributions. Mem. Qd. Mus. 6: 106-111 (biology, prey, as Monerebia ephippium); Raff, J.W. (1940). Notes on the

mason-wasp and its nest. Vict. Nat. **56**: 139-141 (biology); Smith, A.P. & Alcock, J. (1980). A comparative study of the mating systems of Australian eumenid wasps (Hymenoptera). Z. Tierpsychol. **53**: 41-60.

Abispa (Abispa) laticincta van der Vecht, 1960

Abispa (Abispa) laticincta van der Vecht, J. (1960). On Abispa and some other Eumenidae from the Australian region (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). Nova Guinea Zool. 6: 91–115 [97]. Type data: holotype, RMNH *F. adult, from Cooktown, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cooktown and Somerset. Ecology: larva - (sedentary), (predator): adult - (volant); (mud-nest), (prey larval Lepidoptera).

Abispa (Abispa) splendida (Guérin, 1838)

Taxonomic decision of van der Vecht, J. (1960). On *Abispa* and some other Eumenidae from the Australian region (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). *Nova Guinea Zool.* 6: 91–115 [96].

Abispa (Abispa) splendida splendida (Guérin, 1838)

Odynerus splendidus Guérin-Méneville, F.E. (1838). Crustacés, Arachnides et Insectes. in Duperrey, L.J. (1838). Voyage Autour du Monde, Exécuté par Ordre du Roi, sur la Corvette de la Majesté, La Coquille, Pendant les Années 1822, 1823, 1824, et 1825, ... Zool. Vol. ii Pt. 2 Div. 1 Chap. xiii pp. 57–302 Paris : Bertrand [265]. Type data: holotype, RMNH *M. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Old., N.S.W., Tas. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; mud-nest, prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Roth, H.L. (1885). Notes on the habits of some Australian Hymenoptera Aculeata. (With description of a new species by W.F. Kirby). J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 18: 318-328 (nest); Froggatt, W.W. (1894). On the nests and habits of Australian Vespidae and Larridae. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W. (2) 9: 27-34 (biology); Brewster, M.N., Brewster, A.A. & Crouch, N. (1946). Life Stories of Australian Insects. 2nd edn. Sydney: Dymock's viii 332 pp. (biology); Smith, A.P. & Alcock, J. (1980). A comparative study of the mating systems of Australian eumenid wasps (Hymenoptera). Z. Tierpsychol. 53: 41-60.

Abispa (Abispa) splendida australis Smith, 1857

Abispa australis Smith, F. (1857). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Pt. V. Vespidae. pp. 1–147 London: British Museum [42]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 18.237 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Port Essington, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; only published localities Port Essington, Darwin, Litchfield and "Daly". Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; mud-nest, prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Bridwell, J.C. (1919). Miscellaneous notes on Hymenoptera. With descriptions of new genera and species. *Proc. Hawaii. Entomol. Soc.* 4: 109–165 (taxonomy).

Acarodynerus Giordani Soika, 1962

Acarodynerus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 [146]. Type species Odynerus clypeatus Saussure, 1853 by original designation.

Acarodynerus acarophilus Giordani Soika, 1962

Acarodynerus acarophilus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli « Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [157]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Stradbroke Is., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Stradbroke Is., Sunnybank, Nambour and N.S.W. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109–138 (distribution).

Acarodynerus clypeatus (Saussure, 1853)

Odynerus (Leionotus) clypeatus Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris: Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [200]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNHP *adult, from Tas.; this locality is doubtful, see Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Brisbane and "Tas." Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 (redescription, locality); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109–138 (taxonomy).

Acarodynerus denticulatus Giordani Soika, 1962

Acarodynerus denticulatus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* **14**: 57–202 [160]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *5F.,1M. adult, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109–138 (taxonomy).

Acarodynerus dietrichianus (Saussure, 1869)

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 [153].

Acarodynerus dietrichianus dietrichianus (Saussure, 1869)

Odynerus (Odynerus) dietrichianus Saussure, H. de (1869). Hyménoptères divers du Musée Godeffroy. Stettin. Entomol. Ztg. 30: 53-64 [54]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MGH *F. adult, from Rockhampton, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934–1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7–53 (taxonomy); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 (taxonomy).

Acarodynerus dietrichianus rufocaudatus Giordani Soika, 1962

Acarodynerus dietrichianus rufocaudatus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 [155]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *F. adult, from Stewart River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld., S.A.; only published localities Stewart River and S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109–138 (description of male).

Acarodynerus drewsenianus Giordani Soika, 1962

Acarodynerus drewsenianus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [156]. Type data: holotype, UZM *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Acarodynerus exarmatus (Giordani Soika, 1937)

Odynerus (Stenodynerus) exarmatus Giordani Soika, A. (1937). Description of three new Stenodynerus recently collected by R.E. Turner in W. Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 20: 356–360 [359]. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *M adult, from Merredin, W.A., designation by Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934–1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7–53.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 (redescription); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 (taxonomy).

Acarodynerus legatus Giordani Soika, 1977

Acarodynerus legatus Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 [127]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *M. adult, from Marloo Station, Wurarga, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Marloo Station Wurarga and Wubin. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Acarodynerus lunaris Giordani Soika, 1977

Acarodynerus lunaris Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109-138 [127]. Type data: holotype, WAM adult not found, from Canning, W.A.

Distribution: (W plateau), (SW coastal), W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Acarodynerus paleovariatus Giordani Soika, 1962

Acarodynerus paleovariatus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [162]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo

alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **55**: 109-138 (taxonomy).

Acarodynerus posttegulatus (Giordani Soika, 1937)

Odynerus (Stenodynerus) posttegulatus Giordani Soika, A. (1937). Description of three new Stenodynerus recently collected by R.E. Turner in W. Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 20: 356-360 [356]. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Dedari, W.A., designation by Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934-1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7-53.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, W.A.; only published localities Dedari, Southern Cross and Salmon Gums. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 (redescription); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 (description of female).

Acarodynerus propodalaris Giordani Soika, 1962

Acarodynerus propodalaris Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [165]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Dedari, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Acarodynerus quadrangolum Giordani Soika, 1977

Acarodynerus quadrangolum Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109-138 [126]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F. adult, from Caldwell, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., (Vic.); only published localities Caldwell and Kangaroo". Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Acarodynerus queenslandicus Giordani Soika, 1962

Acarodynerus queenslandicus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [156]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay, Townsville and Claudie River. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109–138 (description of male).

Acarodynerus spargovillensis (Giordani Soika, 1937)

Odynerus (Stenodynerus) spargovillensis Giordani Soika, A. (1937). Description of three new Stenodynerus recently collected by R.E. Turner in W. Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 20: 356–360 [359]. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Spargoville (28 mi W of Coolgardie), W.A., designation by Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934–1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7–53.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (generic placement, redescription); Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934-1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7-53 (locality); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109-138 (taxonomy).

Acarodynerus spectrum Giordani Soika, 1962

Acarodynerus spectrum Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [155]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *F. adult, from Carshalton, W.A. (this locality could not be found in the gazetteer; the collector, E. Clement, did collect in the Sherlock River area, W.A.).

Distribution: (NW coastal), W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Acarodynerus triangulum (Saussure, 1855)

Odynerus triangulum Saussure, H. de (1855). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [285 pl xiv fig 8]. Type data: syntypes (probable), M. adult whereabouts unknown, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Brisbane and Hornsby. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (redescription, distribution).

Acarozumia Bequaert, 1921

Acarozumia Bequaert, J. (1921). Description d'une espèce congolaise du genre Montezumia" (Hyménoptères, Vespides) suivie de remarques taxonomiques sur ce groupe. Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr. 9: 235–251 [249] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Montezumia Saussure, 1852]. Type species Nortonia amaliae Saussure, 1869 by monotypy and original designation.

- Acarozumia amaliae (Saussure, 1869)

Nortonia amaliae Saussure, H. de (1869). Hyménoptères divers du Musée Godeffroy. Stettin. Entomol. Ztg. 30: 53-64 [53]. Type data: holotype, MGH *M. adult, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Montezumia australensis Perkins, R.C.L. (1908). Some remarkable Australian Hymenoptera. Proc. Hawaii. Entomol. Soc. 2: 27-35 [33]. Type data: holotype, BMNH (probable) *adult, from middle Qld.

Taxonomic decision of Meade-Waldo, G. (1914). Notes on the Hymenoptera in the collection of the British Museum, with descriptions of new species. V. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) 14: 450-464 [461].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Rockhampton, Brisbane and N.S.W. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Schulthess-Rechberg, A. von (1904). Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Nortonia-Arten. Z. Syst. Hymenopterol. Dipterol. 4: 270-283 (redescription); Bequaert, J. (1921). Description d'une espèce congolaise du genre Montezumia" (Hyménoptères, Vespides) suivie de remarques taxonomiques sur ce groupe. Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr. 9: 235-251 (taxonomy as Montezumia (Acarozumia) amaliae); Riek, E.F. in CSIRO (1970). The Insects of Australia. A textbook for students and research workers. Melbourne: Melbourne Univ. Press 1029 pp. (generic placement, symbiotic mites); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109-138 (distribution as Nortozumia amaliae).

Alastoroides Saussure, 1856

Alastoroides Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [327] [proposed with subgeneric rank

in Alastor Lepeletier, 1841; placed on Official List of Generic Names in Zoology, see International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1970). Opinion 893. Eumenidae names of Saussure (Hymenoptera): grant of availability to certain names proposed for secondary divisions of genera. Bull. Zool. Nomen. 26: 187-191]. Publication date established from Griffin, F.J. (1939). On the dates of publication of Saussure (H. de): Études sur la famille des Vespides 1-3, 1852-1858. J. Soc. Bibliogr. Nat. Hist. 1: 211-212. Type species Alastor clotho Lepeletier, 1841 by subsequent designation, see Ashmead, W.H. (1902). Classification of the fossorial, predaceous and parasitic wasps, or the superfamily Vespoidea. Can. Entomol. 34: 203-210.

Paralastoroides Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris: Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [328] [unavailable name; proposed for secondary division of Alastoroides Saussure, 1856; placed on Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology, see International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1970). Opinion 893. Eumenidae names of Saussure (Hymenoptera): grant of availability to certain names proposed for secondary divisions of genera. Bull. Zool. Nomen. 26: 187-191]. Publication date established from Griffin, F.J. (1939). On the dates of publication of Saussure (H. de): Études sur la famille des Vespides 1-3, 1852-1858. J. Soc. Bibliogr. Nat. Hist. 1: 211-212. Type species Alastor clotho Lepeletier, 1841 by monotypy.

Alastoroides clotho (Lepeletier, 1841)

Alastor clotho Lepeletier, A.L.M. (1841). Histoire Naturelle des Insectes. Hyménoptères. Paris : Roret Vol. ii 680 pp. [668]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNHP *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva-sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I (taxonomy as Paralastor clotho); International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1970). Opinion 893. Eumenidae names of Saussure (Hymenoptera): grant of availability to certain names proposed for secondary divisions of genera. Bull. Zool. Nomen. 26: 187–191 (placed on Official List of Specific Names).

Allorhynchium van der Vecht, 1963

Allorhynchium van der Vecht, J. (1963). Studies on Indo-Australian and east-Asiatic Eumenidae (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). Zool. Verh. 60: 1-116 [58]. Type species Vespa argentata Fabricius, 1804 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Oriental Region, see van der Vecht, J. (1963). Studies on Indo-Australian and east-Asiatic Eumenidae (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). Zool. Verh. 60: 1-116.

Allorhynchium iridipenne (Smith, 1861)

Rhynchium iridipenne Smith, F. (1861). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr. A.R. Wallace in the islands of Bachian, Kaisaa, Amboyna, Gilolo, and at Dory in New Guinea. J. Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. 5: 93–143 [128]. Type data: holotype, OUM *F. adult, from Amboina (as Amboyna).

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; only published locality Marrakai, also found in Amboina, Philippines, Celebes, India and Indochina. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Schulthess-Rechberg, A. von (1935). Hymenoptera aus den Sundainseln und Nordaustralien (mit Ausschluss der Blattwespen, Schlupfwespen und Ameisen). Rev. Suisse Zool. 42: 293-323 (Australian record); van der Vecht, J. (1963). Studies on Indo-Australian and east-Asiatic Eumenidae (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). Zool. Verh. 60: 1-116 (generic placement); Baltazar, C.R. (1966). A catalogue of Philippine Hymenoptera (with a bibliography, 1758-1963). Pac. Insects Monogr. 8: 1-488 (distribution).

Ancistrocerus Wesmael, 1836

Ancistrocerus Wesmael, C. (1836). Supplément à la Monographie des Odynères. Bull. Acad. Brux. 3: 44-54 [45] [proposed as subgenus of Odynerus Latreille, 1802]. Type species Vespa parietum Linnaeus, 1758 by subsequent designation, see Girard, M. (1879). Traité élémentaire d'Entomologie. Tom. ii Fasc. 2 Hymenoptères porte-aiguillon. pp. 577-1028 7 pls Paris: Baillière. Compiled from secondary source: van der Vecht, J. & Fischer, F.C.J. (1972). Palearctic Eumenidae. Hymenopterorum Catalogus 8: 1-199.

This group is mainly Holarctic, also in Ethiopian and Neotropical Regions, see Richards, O.W. (1980). Scolioidea, Vespoidea and Sphecoidea. Hymenoptera, Aculeata. *Handbk. Ident. Br. Insects* 6(3b): 1–118.

Ancistrocerus fluvialis (Saussure, 1855)

Odynerus (Ancistrocerus) fluvialis Saussure, H. de (1855). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [215]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MZUT *adult, from Swan River, W.A. (as New Holland).

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (taxonomy).

Antamenes Giordani Soika, 1958

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57-202 [185].

Antamenes (Antamenes) Giordani Soika, 1958

Antamenes Giordani Soika, A. (1958). Biogeografia, evoluzione e sistematica dei Vespidi solitari della Polinesia meridionale. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* **10**: 183–221 [214]. Type species *Odynerus flavocinctus* Smith, 1857 (= *Odynerus vernalis* Saussure, 1853) by original designation.

Antamenes (Antamenes) pseudoneotropicus (Giordani Soika, 1943)

Pachymenes pseudoneotropicus Giordani Soika, A. (1943). Le specie indo-australiane del genere Pachymenes (Hym. Vespidae). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 22: 102–117 [113]. Type data: lectotype, A. Giordani Soika pers. coll. *M. adult, from N.S.W., designation by Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934–1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7–53.

Distribution: N.S.W.; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (generic placement, redescription); Giordani Soika, A. (1974). Prime ricerche sugli Eumenidi ipsobionti. I. Caratteristiche generali degli Eumenidi ipsobionti del globo. Redia 55: 287-302 (colouration).

Antamenes (Antamenes) tasmaniae (Giordani Soika, 1943)

Pachymenes tasmaniae Giordani Soika, A. (1943). Le specie indo-australiane del genere Pachymenes (Hym. Vespidae). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 22: 102–117 [113]. Type data: lectotype, A. Giordani Soika pers. coll. *M. adult, from Tas., designation by Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934–1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7–53.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld., Tas.; only published localities Mackay and Tas. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (generic placement, redescription); Giordani Soika, A. (1974). Prime ricerche sugli Eumenidi ipsobionti. I. Caratteristiche generali degli Eumenidi ipsobionti del globo. Redia 55: 287-302 (colouration).

Antamenes (Antamenes) vernalis (Saussure, 1853)

Odynerus (Ancistrocerus) vernalis Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris: Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [148]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNHP *F. adult, from Tas.

Odynerus flavocinctus Smith, F. (1857). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Pt. V. Vespidae pp. 1–147 London: British Museum [64]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia (as New Holland).

Odynerus (Leionotus) bisulcatus Cameron, P. (1906). Description of a new species of Odynerus (Leionotus) from Australia. Entomologist 39: 78-79 [78]. Type data: syntypes probable, adult whereabouts unknown, from Australia.

Pachymenes rectispina Giordani Soika, A. (1943). Le spècie indo-australiane del genere Pachymenes (Hym. Vespidae). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 22: 102-117 [112]. Type data: holotype, A. Giordani Soika pers. coll. *M. adult, from Vic.

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 [188].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., Tas., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109–138 (distribution).

Antamenes (Antamenes) vorticosus (Giordani Soika, 1943)

Pachymenes vorticosus Giordani Soika, A. (1943). Le specie indo-australiane del genere Pachymenes (Hym. Vespidae). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 22: 102–117 [110]. Type data: lectotype, A. Giordani Soika pers. coll. *adult, from Emerald, Vic., designation by Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934–1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7–53.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 (generic placement, redescription); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109–138 (distribution).

Antamenes (Australochilus) Giordani Soika, 1962

Australochilus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 [184] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Antamenes Giordani Soika, 1958]. Type species Odynerus citreocinctus Saussure, 1867 by subsequent designation, see Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934-1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7-53.

Antamenes (Australochilus) amicus (Giordani Soika, 1943)

Pachymenes amicus Giordani Soika, A. (1943). Le specie indo-australiane del genere Pachymenes (Hym. Vespidae). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 22: 102–117 [114]. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Mackay, Qld., designation by Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934–1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7–53.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay and Kuranda. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 (redescription).

Antamenes (Australochilus) citreocinctus (Saussure, 1867)

Odynerus (Leionotus) citreocinctus Saussure, H. de (1867). Hymenoptera. in, Reise der österreichischen Fregatte Novara um die Erde in den Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859 unter den Befehlen des Commodore B. von Wüllerstorf-Urbair. Zoologischer Theil. Wien: K-K Hofund Staatsdrückerei Vol. 2(1a) 138 pp. [10 pl I fig 5]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNHP (probable) *adult, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Stradbroke Is. and Sydney. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1943). Le specie indo-australiane del genere *Pachymenes* (Hym. Vespidae). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 22: 102–117 (redescription as *Pachymenes citreocinctus*); Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 (generic placement, redescription).

Antamenes (Australochilus) ferrugineus Giordani Soika, 1977

Antamenes (Australochilus) ferrugineus Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **55**: 109–138 [133]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Antamenes (Australochilus) flavoniger Giordani Soika, 1977

Antamenes (Australochilus) flavoniger Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 [132]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *adult, from Herbert, Qld. (presumably Herbert River or Herberton is meant).

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Herbert and Cairns. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Antamenes (Australochilus) hackeri Giordani Soika, 1962

Antamenes (Australochilus) hackeri Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [198]. Type data: holotype, QM T8538 *adult, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Brisbane and Stradbroke Is. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Antamenes (Australochilus) hostilis Giordani Soika, 1962

Antamenes (Australochilus) hostilis Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 [195]. Type data: holotype, QM T5983 *F. adult, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Brisbane and Burleigh. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 (description of male).

Antamenes (Australochilus) jugulatus Giordani Soika, 1977

Antamenes (Australochilus) jugulatus Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 [131]. Type data: holotype, NMV *M. adult, from Melton, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Australodynerus Giordani Soika, 1962

Australodynerus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 [114]. Type species Odynerus pusillus Saussure, 1855 by original designation.

Australodynerus convexus Giordani Soika, 1977

Australodynerus convexus Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 [119]. Type data: holotype, USNM *adult, from Brisbane, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Brisbane and Burleigh. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Australodynerus merredinensis Giordani Soika, 1962

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **55**: 109–138 [119].

Australodynerus merredinensis merredinensis Giordani Soika, 1962

Australodynerus merredinensis Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 [122]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Merredin, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Merredin, Marloo Station and Dedari. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Australodynerus merredinensis everardensis Giordani Soika, 1977

Australodynerus merredinensis everardensis Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109-138 [119]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *F. adult, from Everard Park Station near Victory Well, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Australodynerus merredinensis victoriensis Giordani Soika, 1977

Australodynerus merredinensis victoriensis Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109-138 [120]. Type data: holotype, NMV *M. adult, from Purnong, S.A. (as Pomong, Vic.); Mr. K. Walker checked the label data on the holotype.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic., S.A.; only published localities Purnong, Mooroopna and Mallee. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Australodynerus punctiventris Giordani Soika, 1977

Australodynerus punctiventris Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109-138 [120]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F. adult, from Caldwell, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Australodynerus pusilloides Giordani Soika, 1962

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 [119].

Australodynerus pusilloides pusilloides Giordani Soika, 1962

Australodynerus pusilloides Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [119]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Yanchep, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Yanchep, Dongarra, Maya, Merredin and Midland. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109–138 (distribution).

Australodynerus pusilloides impudicus Giordani Soika, 1962

Australodynerus pusilloides impudicus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [120]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109–138 (taxonomy).

Australodynerus pusillus (Saussure, 1855)

Odynerus pusillus Saussure, H. de (1855). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris: Masson 352 pp. pls

i-xvi (1854-1856) [287]. Type data: syntypes (probable), F. adult whereabouts unknown, from Australia (as New Holland).

Odynerus (Leionotus) macilentus Saussure, H. de (1867). Hymenoptera. in, Reise der österreichischen Fregatte Novara um die Erde in den Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859 unter den Befehlen des Commodore B. von Wüllerstorf-Urbair. Zoologischer Theil. Wien: K-K Hofund Staatsdrückerei Vol. 2(1a) 138 pp. [16 pl I fig 10]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *adult, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 [116].

Distribution: SE coastal, S Gulfs, N.S.W., Vic., S.A.; only published localities Sydney, Kewell and Adelaide. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934–1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7–53 (taxonomy); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 (distribution).

Australozethus Giordani Soika, 1969

Australozethus Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25-100 [29]. Type species Australozethus tasmaniensis Giordani Soika, 1969 by original designation.

Australozethus continentalis Giordani Soika, 1969

Australozethus continentalis Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25–100 [36]. Type data: holotype, AM K60161 F. adult, from Barrington Tops, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Australozethus occidentalis Giordani Soika, 1969

Australozethus occidentalis Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25–100 [37]. Type data: holotype, QM T7235 *F. adult, from Mundaring, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Australozethus tasmaniensis Giordani Soika, 1969

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 19: 25–100 [35].

Australozethus tasmaniensis tasmaniensis Giordani Soika, 1969

Australozethus tasmaniensis Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25-100 [31]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Eaglehawk Neck, Tas.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic., Tas.; only published localities Mt. Buffalo, Eaglehawk Neck, Hobart and Launceston. Ecology: larva-sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1974). Prime ricerche sugli Eumenidi ipsobionti. I. Caratteristiche generali degli Eumenidi ipsobionti del globo. *Redia* 55: 287–302 (colouration).

Australozethus tasmaniensis montanus Giordani Soika, 1969

Pseudozethus tasmaniensis montanus Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25-100 [35] [Pseudozethus was printed in error for Australozethus]. Type data: holotype, AM F. adult, from Bunya Mts., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Bunya Mts. and Mt. Glorious. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Bidentodynerus Giordani Soika, 1977

Bidentodynerus Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109-138 [117]. Type species 'Odynerus bicolor Saussure, 1855 by original designation.

Bidentodynerus bicolor (Saussure, 1855)

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 [89].

Bidentodynerus bicolor bicolor (Saussure, 1855)

Odynerus bicolor Saussure, H. de (1855). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i–xvi (1854–1856) [284]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from MacIntyre River, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N Gulf, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; nest in abandoned mud-nests of Sceliphron laetum Smith, prey larval Lepidoptera (Pyralidae). Biological references: Roth, H.L. (1885). Notes on the habits of some Australian Hymenoptera Aculeata. (With description of a new species by W.F. Kirby). J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 18:

318-328 (biology as Odynerus bicolor); Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130-279 (taxonomy as Odynerus (Rhynchium) bicolor); Smith, A. (1972). The Michelangelo of mud wasps. Animals 14: 496-497 (nest, biology as Pseudepipona bicolor); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109-138 (generic placement, distribution); Naumann, I.D. (1983). The biology of mud nesting Hymenoptera (and their associates) and Isoptera in rock shelters of the Kakadu Region, Northern Territory. Aust. Natl. Parks & Wildlf. Ser. Spec. Publ. 10 pp. 127-189 (biology as Odynerus bicolor).

Bidentodynerus bicolor aurantiopicta (Giordani Soika, 1941)

Odynerus (Rhynchium) bicolor aurantiopictus Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130–279 [258] [described as variety]. Type data: lectotype, A. Giordani Soika pers. coll. *F. adult, from Australia, designation by Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934–1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7–53.

Distribution: W plateau, N coastal, W.A., N.T.; only published localities Meekatharra, Billiluna and Darwin. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Bidentodynerus bicolor flavescentulus (Giordani Soika, 1941)

Odynerus (Rhynchium) bicolor flavescentulus Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130-279 [258] [described as variety]. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Alexandria, N.T., designation by Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934-1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7-53.

Distribution: N Gulf, W plateau, W.A., N.T.; only published localities Meekatharra and Alexandria. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Bidentodynerus bicolor nigrocinctoides (Giordani Soika, 1941)

Odynerus (Rhynchium) bicolor nigrocinctoides Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130–279 [258] [described as variety]. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Kalamunda, W.A., designation by Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934–1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7–53. from Kalamunda, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109–138 (generic placement, distribution).

Delta Saussure, 1855

Delta Saussure, H. de (1855). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris: Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [130,132,143] [proposed as a subgenus of Eumenes Latreille, 1802]. Publication date established from Griffin, F.J. (1939). On the dates of publication of Saussure (H. de) : Études sur la famille des Vespides 1-3, 1852-1858. J. Soc. Bibliogr. Nat. Hist. 1: 211-212. Type species Vespa maxillosa DeGeer, 1775 (= Vespa emarginata Linnaeus, 1758) by subsequent designation, see Bequaert, J. (1926). The genus Eumenes Latreille, in South Africa, with a revision of the Ethiopian species (Hymenoptera). Ann. S. Afr. Mus. 23: 483-577. Compiled from secondary source: van der Vecht, J. & Fischer, F.C.J. (1972). Palearctic Eumenidae. Hymenopterorum Catalogus 8: 1-199.

This group is also found in the Palaearctic, Ethiopian, Neotropical and Oriental Regions, see Giordani Soika, A. (1961). Les lignées philétiques des *Eumenes* s.l. du globe (Hym. Vesp.). *Trans.* 11th Int. Congr. Entomol. (Vienna, 1960) 1: 240–245.

Delta arcuata (Fabricius, 1775)

Taxonomic decision of van der Vecht, J. (1959). On Eumenes arcuatus (Fabricius) and some allied Indo-Australian wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespidae). Zool. Verh. 41: 1-71 [52].

Delta arcuata arcuata (Fabricius, 1775)

Vespa arcuata Fabricius, J.C. (1775). Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae: Kortii xxvii 832 pp. [371]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A.; also in New Guinea, D'Entrecasteaux Is., Trobriand Is., Aru Ils. and Taiwan. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; (mud-nest), (prey larval Lepidoptera). Biological references: van der Vecht, J. (1960). On Abispa and some other Eumenidae from the Australian region (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). Nova Guinea Zool. 6: 91–115 (distribution); Giordani Soika, A. (1961). Les lignées philétiques des Eumenes s.l. du globe (Hym. Vesp.). Trans. 11th Int. Congr. Entomol. (Vienna, 1960) 1: 240–245 (taxonomy as Delta

arcuata); van der Vecht, J. (1961). Evolution in a group of Indo-Australian *Eumenes* (Hymenoptera, Eumenidae). *Evolution* **15**: 468–477 (evolution).

Delta bicinctus (Saussure, 1852)

Eumenes bicincta Saussure, H. de (1852). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852–1853) [44]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH *adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, W plateau, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; mud-nest, prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130-279 (distribution as Eumenes (Delta) bicinctus); James, C.T. (1956). Some nesting habits of Eumenes bicincta. S. Aust. Nat. 31: 24 (nest); Giordani Soika, A. (1961). Les lignées philétiques des Eumenes s.l. du globe (Hym. Vesp.). Trans. 11th Int. Congr. Entomol. (Vienna, 1960) 1: 240-245 (taxonomy as Delta bicinctus); Callan, E.M. (1981). Further records of Macrosiagon (Coleoptera: Rhipiphoridae) reared from eumenid and sphecid wasps in Australia. Aust. Entomol. Mag. 7: 81-83 (host, as Eumenes bicinctus).

Delta campaniformis (Fabricius, 1775)

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1934). Labus ed Eumenes nuovi o poci noti (Hym. Vespidae). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 12: 215–228 [224].

Delta campaniformis campaniformis (Fabricius, 1775)

Vespa campaniformis Fabricius, J.C. (1775). Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae: Kortii xxvii 832 pp. [371]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, NW coastal, Qld., W.A.; also in New Guinea, Philippines, Java and Yule Is. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; mud-nest, prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1961). Les lignées philétiques des Eumenes s.l. du globe (Hym. Vesp.). Trans. 11th Int. Congr. Entomol. (Vienna, 1960) 1: 240–245 (taxonomy, generic placement); Baltazar, C.R. (1966). A catalogue of Philippine Hymenoptera (with a bibliography, 1758–1963). Pac. Insects Monogr. 8: 1–488 (distribution); Anderson, D.L., Sedgley, M., Short,

J.R.T. & Allwood, A.J. (1982). Insect pollination of mango in Northern Australia. *Aust. J. Agric. Res.* 33: 541–548 (as pollinator).

Delta campaniformis assatus (Giordani Soika, 1934)

Eumenes campaniformis assatus Giordani Soika, A. (1934). Labus ed Eumenes nuovi o poci noti (Hym. Vespidae). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 12: 215–228 [224] [described as variety]. Type data: lectotype, A. Giordani Soika pers. coll. *F. adult, from Qld., designation by Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934–1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7–53.

Distribution: Qld.; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; mud-nest, prey larval Lepidoptera.

Delta incola (Giordani Soika, 1935)

Taxonomic decision of van der Vecht, J. (1959). On Eumenes arcuatus (Fabricius) and some allied Indo-Australian wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespidae). Zool. Verh. 41: 1-71 [28].

Delta incola aruensis (Giordani Soika, 1935)

Eumenes (Delta) incola aruensis Giordani Soika, A. (1935). Ricerche sistematiche sugli Eumenes e Pareumenes dell'Archipelago Malese e della Nuova Guinea. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 57: 114-151 [137] [described as variety]. Type data: lectotype, MCG *F. adult, from Wokan, Aru, designation by Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934-1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7-53.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay and Cairns, also Aru Ils. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; mud-nest, prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. *Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat.* 2: 130–279 (distribution).

Delta incola teleporus (van der Vecht, 1959)

Eumenes incola teleporus van der Vecht, J. (1959). On Eumenes arcuatus (Fabricius) and some allied Indo-Australian wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespidae). Zool. Verh. 41: 1-71 [30]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay, Cairns and Kuranda. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; mud-nest, prey larval Lepidoptera.

Delta latreillei (Saussure, 1852)

Taxonomic decision of van der Vecht, J. (1960). On *Abispa* and some other Eumenidae from the Australian region (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). *Nova Guinea Zool.* 6: 91–115 [111].

Delta latreillei latreillei (Saussure, 1852)

Eumenes latreillei Saussure, H. de (1852). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i–xx (1852–1853) [51 pl x figs 5a-b]. Type data: holotype, MCG *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, Lake Eyre basin, SE coastal, N coastal, Qld., Vic., W.A., N.T.; also in New Guinea. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; mud-nest, prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Roth, H.L. (1885). Notes on the habits of some Australian Hymenoptera Aculeata. (With description of a new species by W.F. Kirby). J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 18: 318-328 (biology); Girault, A.A. (1914). Observations on an Australian mud dauber which uses in part its own saliva in nest construction. Z. Wiss. InsektBiol. 10: 28-32 (biology); Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130-279 (taxonomy as Eumenes (Delta) pyriformis var. latreillei); Donnell, F.O. (1944). Cell-building by a mason wasp. Vict. Nat. 61: 67-68 (biology); Giordani Soika, A. (1958). Biogeografia, evoluzione e sistematica dei Vespidi solitari della Polinesia meridionale. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 10: 183-221 (taxonomy, distribution); Giordani Soika, A. (1961). Les lignées philétiques des Eumenes s.l. du globe (Hym. Vesp.). Trans. 11th Int. Congr. Entomol. (Vienna, 1960) 1: 240-245 (taxonomy, generic placement); Callan, E.M. (1981). Further records of Macrosiagon (Coleoptera: Rhipiphoridae) reared from eumenid and sphecid wasps in Australia. Aust. Entomol. Mag. 7: 81-83 (as host).

Delta nigritarsis (Meade-Waldo, 1910)

Eumenes nigritarsis Meade-Waldo, G. (1910). New species of Diploptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 5: 30-51 [43]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; mud-nest, prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Bequaert, J.C. (1928). A study of certain types of diplopterous wasps in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 2: 138-176 (taxonomy as Eumenes

(Delta) pyriformis var. nigritarsis); Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130–279 (taxonomy as Eumenes (Delta) pyriformis var. nigritarsis).

Delta philantes (Saussure, 1852)

Eumenes philantes Saussure, H. de (1852). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852–1853) [54]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Lake Eyre basin, Qld., W.A., S.A.; only published localities Cairns, Ord River and Killalpanima. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; mud-nest, prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130-279 (taxonomy as Eumenes (Delta) philantes); Giordani Soika, A. (1958). Biogeografia, evoluzione e sistematica dei Vespidi solitari della Polinesia meridionale. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 10: 183-221 (taxonomy); Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934-1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7-53 (taxonomy).

Delta transmarinum (van der Vecht, 1959)

Eumenes transmarinus van der Vecht, J. (1959). On Eumenes arcuatus (Fabricius) and some allied Indo-Australian wasps (Hymenoptera, Vespidae). Zool. Verh. 41: 1–71 [71]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from De Freycinet Is., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A.; only published localities De Freycinet Is. and in Kimberley area. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; mud-nest, prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: van der Vecht, J. (1981). Indo-Australian solitary wasps. *Proc. K. Ned. Akad. Wet. (c)* 84: 443-464 (taxonomy, distribution).

Delta xanthurum (Saussure, 1852)

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1958). Biogeografia, evoluzione e sistematica dei Vespidi solitari della Polinesia meridionale. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 10: 183–221 [201].

Delta xanthurum xanthurum (Saussure, 1852)

Eumenes xanthura Saussure, H. de (1852). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au

Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [46 pl x fig 4]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *F. adult, from East Indies (as Indes or.).

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Murray Is., also Loyalty Ils., India, Indo-China, Malay Archipelago, New Caledonia and New Hebrides. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; mud-nest, prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1974). Prime ricerche sugli Eumenidi ipsobionti. I. Caratteristiche generali degli Eumenidi ipsobionti del globo. Redia 55: 287–302 (generic placement, Australian record).

Diemodynerus Giordani Soika, 1962

Diemodynerus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57-202 [141]. Type species *Odynerus diemensis* Saussure, 1853 by original designation.

Diemodynerus decipiens (Saussure, 1867)

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **55**: 109–138 [125].

Diemodynerus decipiens decipiens (Saussure, 1867)

Odynerus (Leionotus) decipiens Saussure, H. de (1867). Hymenoptera. in, Reise der österreichischen Fregatte Novara um die Erde in den Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859 unter den Befehlen des Commodore B. von Wüllerstorf-Urbair. Zoologischer Theil. Wien : K-K Hofund Staatsdrückerei Vol. 2(1a) 138 pp. [11 pl I fig 6]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *.F adult, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130–279 (description of male as Odynerus (Rhynchium) decipiens); Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 (redescription, generic placement); Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934–1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7–53 (taxonomy).

Diemodynerus decipiens positus Giordani Soika, 1977

Diemodynerus decipiens positus Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi

australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **55**: 109–138 [125]. Type data: holotype, NMV *M. adult not found, from Port Lincoln, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Diemodynerus diemensis (Saussure, 1853)

Odynerus (Leionotus) diemensis Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris: Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [201]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *F. adult, from Tas.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Tas.; only published localities Brisbane, Sydney and Tas. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 (generic placement).

Diemodynerus pseudacarodynerus Giordani Soika, 1962

Diemodynerus pseudacarodynerus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 [142]. Type data: holotype, AM K68217 F. adult, from King George Sound, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; only published localities King George Sound, Bunbury and Gnowangerup (as Ghovargi). Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 (description of male).

Diemodynerus saucius (Saussure, 1856)

Odynerus saucius Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i–xvi (1854–1856) [280]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (redescription, generic placement); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo

alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **55**: 109–138 (distribution).

Ectopioglossa Perkins, 1912

Ectopioglossa Perkins, R.C.L. (1912). Notes, with descriptions of new species, on aculeate Hymenoptera of the Australian Region. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 9: 96–121 [118]. Type species Ectopioglossa australensis Perkins, 1912 (= Eumenes australensis Meade-Waldo, 1910) by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Oriental Region, see van der Vecht, J. (1963). Studies on Indo-Australian and east-Asiatic Eumenidae (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). Zool. Verh. 60: 1-116.

Ectopioglossa polita (Smith, 1861)

Taxonomic decision of van der Vecht, J. (1981). Indo-Australian solitary wasps. *Proc. K. Ned. Akad. Wet.* (c) 84: 443-464 [456].

Ectopioglossa polita australensis (Meade-Waldo, 1910)

Eumenes (Pareumenes) australensis Meade-Waldo, G. (1910). New species of Diploptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 5: 30–51 [44]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kuranda, Qld.

Ectopioglossa australensis Perkins, R.C.L. (1912). Notes, with descriptions of new species, on aculeate Hymenoptera of the Australian Region. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 9: 96–121 [119]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *adult, from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Kuranda and Cairns. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Meade-Waldo, G. (1914). Notes on the Hymenoptera in the collection of the British Museum, with descriptions of new species. V. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 14: 450-464 (redescription as Pareumenes australensis); van der Vecht, J. (1963). Studies on Indo-Australian and east-Asiatic Eumenidae (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). Zool. Verh. 60: 1-116 (taxonomy).

Elimus Saussure, 1852

Elimus Saussure, H. de (1852). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [7]. Publication date established from Griffin, F.J. (1939). On the dates of publication of Saussure (H. de) : Études sur la famille des Vespides 1-3, 1852-1858. J. Soc. Bibliogr. Nat. Hist. 1: 211-212. Type species Elimus australis Saussure, 1852 by monotypy.

Elimus australis Saussure, 1852

Elimus australis Saussure, H. de (1852). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852–1853) [8 pl iii fig 1a-c]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *M. adult, from S.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., S.A.; only published localities Stradbroke Is., Sydney and S.A. (New Guinea record is considered doubtful). Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoellinae Australiani. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 19: 25–100 (redescription).

Elimus mackayensis Meade-Waldo, 1910

Elimus mackayensis Meade-Waldo, G. (1910). New species of Diploptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 5: 30-51 [39]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay and Brisbane. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Bequaert, J.C. (1928). A study of certain types of diplopterous wasps in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 2: 138–176 (taxonomy); Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25–100 (redescription).

Epiodynerus Giordani Soika, 1958

Epiodynerus Giordani Soika, A. (1958). Biogeografia, evoluzione e sistematica dei Vespidi solitari della Polinesia meridionale. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 10: 183–221 [195] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Pseudepipona Saussure, 1856]. Type species Odynerus alecto Lepeletier, 1841 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Oriental Region and Pacific islands, see van der Vecht, J. (1963). Studies on Indo-Australian and east-Asiatic Eumenidae (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). *Zool. Verh.* **60**: 1–116.

Epiodynerus decoratus (Saussure, 1855)

Rhynchium decoratum Saussure, H. de (1855). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris: Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854–1856) [180 pl ix fig 6]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 (redescription as *Pseudepipona (Epiodynerus) decorata*).

Epiodynerus nigrocinctus (Saussure, 1853)

Taxonomic decision of van der Vecht, J. (1963). Studies on Indo-Australian and east-Asiatic Eumenidae (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). Zool. Verh. 60: 1-116 [93].

Epiodynerus nigrocinctus nigrocinctus (Saussure, 1853)

Odynerus (Leionotus) nigrocinctus Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris: Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [201]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *M. adult, from Tas.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, N coastal, NW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., W.A., N.T., Tas.; also in New Guinea and Solomon Ils. (probably introduced). Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; nest in hole in mud brick wall, prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130-279 (redescription as Odynerus (Rhynchium) nigrocinctus); Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (redescription, distribution, as Pseudepipona (Epiodynerus) nigrocinctus); McKenzie, J. (1975). Studies of the behaviour of some insects nesting in a mud brick wall. Qd. Nat. 21: 63-64 (biology as Pseudepipona nigrocincta); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109-138 (distribution); Wilson, A.G.L. & Greenup, L.R. (1977). The relative injuriousness of insect pests of cotton in the Namoi Valley, New South Wales. Aust. J. Ecol. 2: 319-328 (prey).

Epiodynerus tamarinus (Saussure, 1853)

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **55**: 109–138 [118].

Epiodynerus tamarinus tamarinus (Saussure, 1853)

Odynerus (Leionotus) tamarinus Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris: Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [203]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *adult, from Tas. (locality is probably incorrect), see Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, SW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., W.A., (Tas.). Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 (redescription as *Pseudepipona (Epiodynerus) tamarina*).

Epiodynerus tamarinus inviolatus Giordani Soika, 1977

Epiodynerus tamarinus inviolatus Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 [118]. Type data: holotype, MNH *adult, from N.S.W.

Distribution: N.S.W.; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Epiodynerus tasmaniensis (Saussure, 1853)

Odynerus (Leionotus) tasmaniensis Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris: Masson 286 pp. pls i–xx (1852–1853) [199 pl xviii fig 4]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *M. adult, from Tas.

Rhynchium abispoides Meade-Waldo, G. (1910). New species of Diploptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 5: 30–51 [50]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Townsville, Qld., see Cheesman, L.E. (1954). A new species of Odynerus, subgen. Rhygchium (Eumeninae), from the Loyalty Islands. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (12) 7: 385–390.

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 [92].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, W plateau, SW coastal, NW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A., Tas. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: CSIRO (1970). *The Insects of Australia*. A textbook for students and research workers. Melbourne: Melbourne

Univ. Press 1029 pp. (plate 6 K - model for mimicry); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109–138 (distribution).

Eudiscoelius Friese, 1904

Eudiscoelius Friese, H. (1904). Eine metallisch gefärbte Vespide. Z. Syst. Hymenopt. Dipterol. 4: 16. Type species Eudiscoelius metallicus Friese, 1904 by monotypy.

Euchalcomenes Turner, R.E. (1908). Two new diplopterous Hymenoptera from Queensland. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1908: 89-91 [90]. Type species Euchalcomenes gilberti Turner, 1908 by original designation.

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1943). Le specie indo-australiane del genere *Pachymenes* (Hym. Vespidae). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 22: 102–117 [102].

This group is also found in the Oriental Region, see Giordani Soika, A. (1943). Le specie indo-australiane del genere *Pachymenes* (Hym. Vespidae). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 22: 102-117.

Eudiscoelius gilberti (Turner, 1908)

Euchalcomenes gilberti Turner, R.E. (1908). Two new diplopterous Hymenoptera from Queensland. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1908: 89-91 [90]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Kuranda and Cairns. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Meade-Waldo, G. (1910). New species of Diploptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 5: 30–51 (taxonomy as Nortonia gilberti); Giordani Soika, A. (1943). Le specie indo-australiane del genere Pachymenes (Hym. Vespidae). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 22: 102–117 (taxonomy as Pachymenes gilberti); Riek, E.F. in CSIRO (1970). The Insects of Australia. A textbook for students and research workers. Melbourne: Melbourne Univ. Press 1029 pp. (generic placement).

Eumenes Latreille, 1802

Eumenes Latreille, P.A. (1802). Histoire Naturelle, Générale et Particulière des Crustacés et des Insectes. Paris : F. Dufart Vol. 3 xii 13+467 pp. (1802-1803) [360]. Type species Vespa coarctata Linnaeus, 1758 by subsequent designation, see Latreille, P.A. (1810). Considérations Générales sur l'Ordre Naturel des Animaux Composant les Classes des Crustacès, des Arachnides, et des Insectes; avec un tableau méthodique de leurs genres, disposés en familles. Paris : F. Schoell 444 pp.

This group is found worldwide, see Richards, O.W. (1980). Scolioidea, Vespoidea and Sphecoidea. Hymenoptera, Aculeata. *Handbk. Ident. Br. Insects* 6(3b): 1–118. Species now known not to occur in Australia: *Eumenes fluctuans* Saussure, 1852 (now placed in *Katamenes* Meade-Waldo, 1910), described from Australia (but without locality label on the holotype), is from the Palaearctic Region *teste* van der Vecht, J. & Fischer, F.C.J. (1972). Palearctic Eumenidae. *Hymenopterorum Catalogus* 8: 1–199.

Eumenes apicalis Macleay, 1826

Eumenes apicalis Macleay, W.S. (1826). Annulosa. Catalogue of insects, collected by Captain King, R.N. pp. 438-469 in King, P.P. Narrative of a Survey of the Intertropical and Western Coasts of Australia Performed between the Years 1818 and 1822. London: John Murray Vol. 2 [457]. Type data: syntypes (probable), adult whereabouts unknown, from Australia.

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Eumenes simplicilamellatus Giordani Soika, 1935

Eumenes (Eumenes) simplicilamellatus Giordani Soika, A. (1935). Ricerche sistematiche sugli Eumenes e Pareumenes dell'Archipelago Malese e della Nuova Guinea. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 57: 114–151 [124 pl 2 fig 4]. Type data: lectotype, MCG *F. adult, from Kapakapa, New Guinea, designation by Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934–1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7–53. from Kapakapa, New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cairns, Cooktown and Kuranda, also in New Guinea. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130–279 (distribution); Giordani Soika, A. (1961). Les lignées philétiques des Eumenes s.l. du globe (Hym. Vesp.). Trans. 11th Int. Congr. Entomol. (Vienna, 1960) 1: 240–245 (taxonomy).

Euodynerus Dalla Torre, 1904

Euodynerus Dalla Torre, K.W. von (1904). Hymenoptera. Fam. Vespidae. Genera Insectorum 19: 1–108 [38] [proposed for secondary division of Odynerus Latreille, 1802; placed on Official List of Generic Names in Zoology, see International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1970). Opinion 893. Eumenidae names of Saussure (Hymenoptera): grant of availability to certain names proposed for secondary divisions of genera. Bull. Zool. Nomen. 26: 187–191]. Type species Vespa dantici Rossi, 1790 by subsequent designation, see Blüthgen, P. (1938). Systematisches Verzeichnis der Faltenwespen Mittel-europas, Skandinaviens und Englands. Konowia 16: 270–295.

This group is also found in the Holarctic and Ethiopian Regions, see Richards, O.W. (1980). Scolioidea, Vespoidea and Sphecoidea. Hymenoptera, Aculeata. *Handbk. Ident. Br. Insects* 6(3b): 1-118.

Euodynerus polyphemus (Kirby, 1888)

Odynerus polyphemus Kirby, W.F. (1888). On the insects (exclusive of Coleoptera and Lepidoptera) of Christmas Island. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1888: 546-555 [551]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *5M.,4F. adult, from Christmas Is.

Distribution: Christmas Is.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Kirby, W.F. (1900). Hymenoptera. pp. 81–88 in Andrews, C.W. A Monograph of Christmas Island (Indian Ocean): physical features and geology; with descriptions of the fauna and flora by numerous contributors. London: British Museum 337+20 pp. (repeats description); Giordani Soika, A. (1958). Biogeografia, evoluzione e sistematica dei Vespidi solitari della Polinesia meridionale. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 10: 183–221 (taxonomy).

Flammodynerus Giordani Soika, 1962

Flammodynerus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [124]. Type species Odynerus subalaris Saussure, 1855 by original designation.

Flammodynerus flammiger (Saussure, 1856)

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 [131].

Flammodynerus flammiger flammiger (Saussure, 1856)

Odynerus flammiger Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [282]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (redescription, generic placement); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109-138 (taxonomy, distribution).

Flammodynerus flammiger nigroflammeus Giordani Soika, 1962

Flammodynerus flammiger nigroflammeus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 [131]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *F. adult, from Melbourne, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Flammodynerus pseudoloris Giordani Soika, 1962

Flammodynerus pseudoloris Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [125]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *F. adult, from Marloo Station, Wurarga, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Flammodynerus subalaris (Saussure, 1855)

Odynerus subalaris Saussure, H. de (1855). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [240 pl xiv fig 5]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Caloundra, Brisbane, Sydney, South West Rocks and Trial Bay. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (redescription, generic placement); Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934-1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7-53 (distribution, taxonomy).

Ischnocoelia Perkins, 1908

Ischnocoelia Perkins, R.C.L. (1908). Some remarkable Australian Hymenoptera. Proc. Hawaii. Entomol. Soc. 2: 27–35 [32]. Type species Ischnocoelia xanthochroma Perkins, 1908 by monotypy.

Ischnocoelia ecclesiastica (Rayment, 1954)

Discoelius ecclesiasticus Rayment, T. (1954). The trail of the running postman. *Proc. R. Zool. Soc. N.S.W.* **1952–53**: 18–22 [19]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Watsonia, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant; nest in soil, prey larval Lepidoptera (Geometridae). Biological references: Rayment, T.

(1953). Pictorial biology of a leafcutter bee. *Megachile chrysopyga* Smith. *Vict. Nat.* **70**: 50-51 (biology); van der Vecht, J. (1981). Indo-Australian solitary wasps. *Proc. K. Ned. Akad. Wet.* (c) **84**: 443-464 (generic placement).

Ischnocoelia elongata (Saussure, 1855)

Discoelius elongatus Saussure, H. de (1855). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i–xvi (1854–1856) [124 pl vi fig 7]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM or BMNH *F. adult, from S.A. (as Australie méridionale).

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic., S.A.; only published localities Gordon, Kealesville (presumably Healesville) and S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 (taxonomy as *Pseudozethus elongatus*); Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 19: 25–100 (redescription, generic placement).

Ischnocoelia ferruginea (Meade-Waldo, 1910)

Elimus ferrugineus Meade-Waldo, G. (1910). New species of Diploptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 5: 30–51 [38]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from S.A.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., S.A.; only published localities Melbourne and S.A. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Meade-Waldo, G. (1913). New species of Diploptera in the collection of the British Museum. Part IV. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 11: 44–54 (generic placement); Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25–100 (redescription).

Ischnocoelia fulva (Schulthess-Rechberg, 1910)

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 19: 25-100 [81].

Ischnocoelia fulva fulva (Schulthess-Rechberg, 1910)

Stenolabus fulvus Schulthess-Rechberg, A. von (1910). Über einige neue und weniger bekannte Eumeniden (Vespiden, Hymenoptera). Dt. Entomol. Z. 1910: 187–192 [190]. Type data: holotype, GMNH *M. adult, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, SW coastal, S.A., W.A.; only published localities Adelaide and Yanchep. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Ischnocoelia fulva major Meade-Waldo, 1914

Ischnocoelia integra major Meade-Waldo, G. (1914). Notes on the Hymenoptera in the collection of the British Museum, with descriptions of new species. V. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 14: 450-464 [459] [described as variety]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Yallingup and Bunbury. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Ischnocoelia integra (Schulthess-Rechberg, 1910)

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 19: 25-100 [87].

Ischnocoelia integra integra (Schulthess-Rechberg, 1910)

Stenolabus integer Schulthess-Rechberg, A. von (1910). Über einige neue und weniger bekannte Eumeniden (Vespiden, Hymenoptera). Dt. Entomol. Z. 1910: 187-192 [191]. Type data: holotype, ETHZ *M. adult, from N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Brisbane, Stradbroke Is. and N.S.W. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Meade-Waldo, G. (1910). New species of Diploptera in the collection of the British Museum. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) 5: 30–51 (generic placement); Bohart, R.M. & Stange, L.A. (1965). A revision of the genus *Zethus* Fabricius in the western hemisphere (Hymenoptera: Eumenidae). *Univ. Calif. Publ. Entomol.* 40: 1–208 (taxonomy).

Ischnocoelia integra carnowi Giordani Soika, 1969

Ischnocoelia integra carnowi Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25-100 [87]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *F. adult, from Mt. Lofty Ranges, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Ischnocoelia occidentalis Giordani Soika, 1969

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 19: 25-100 [82].

Ischnocoelia occidentalis occidentalis Giordani Soika, 1969

Ischnocoelia occidentalis Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25–100 [82]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Dedari, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, W.A.; only published localities Merredin and Dedari. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Ischnocoelia occidentalis blumburyensis Giordani Soika, 1969

Ischnocoelia occidentalis blumburyensis Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25-100 [84]. Type data: holotype, AM M. adult, from Bunbury (as Blumbury), W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Ischnocoelia polychroma Giordani Soika, 1969

Ischnocoelia polychroma Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25-100 [92]. Type data: holotype, AM M. adult, from Parkes, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Condamine and Parkes. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Ischnocoelia robusta (Meade-Waldo, 1910)

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 19: 25–100 [91].

Ischnocoelia robusta robusta (Meade-Waldo, 1910)

Elimus robustus Meade-Waldo, G. (1910). New species of Diploptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 5: 30-51 [Jan. 1910] [40]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from S.A.

Stenolabus vulneratus Schulthess-Rechberg, A. von (1910). Über einige neue und weniger bekannte Eumeniden (Vespiden, Hymenoptera). Dt. Entomol. Z. 1910: 187–192 [Mar. 1910] [191]. Type data: lectotype, GMNH *F. adult, from Adelaide, S.A., designation by Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25–100.

Taxonomic decision of Meade-Waldo, G. (1914). Notes on the Hymenoptera in the collection of the British Museum, with descriptions of new species. V. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 14: 450–464 [459].

Distribution: S Gulfs, NW coastal, SW coastal, S.A., W.A.; only published localities Adelaide, Marloo Station, Wurarga and King George Sound. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Meade-Waldo, G. (1913). New species of Diploptera in the collection of the British Museum. Part IV. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 11: 44–54 (generic placement).

Ischnocoelia robusta analis Giordani Soika, 1969

Ischnocoelia robusta analis Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25-100 [91]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *M. adult, from Marloo Station, Wurarga, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W plateau, W.A.; only published localities Marloo Station, Wurarga and Dedari. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Ischnocoelia robusta aurantiaca Giordani Soika, 1969

Ischnocoelia robusta aurantiaca Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25-100 [91]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *F. adult, from Balladonia, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Ischnocoelia robusta unicolor Giordani Soika, 1969

Ischnocoelia robusta unicolor Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25-100 [92]. Type data: holotype, A. Giordani Soika pers. coll. *F. adult, from Central Australia.

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larvasedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Ischnocoelia xanthochroma Perkins, 1908

Ischnocoelia xanthochroma Perkins, R.C.L. (1908). Some remarkable Australian Hymenoptera. Proc. Hawaii. Entomol. Soc. 2: 27–35 [32]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *adult, from middle Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N coastal, Qld., Vic., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25-100 (redescription); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109-138 (distribution).

Leptomenoides Giordani Soika, 1962

Leptomenoides Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 [171]. Type species Leptomenoides placidior Giordani Soika, 1962 by original designation.

Leptomenoides cairnensis Giordani Soika, 1962

Leptomenoides cairnensis Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [177]. Type data: holotype, BMNH (probable) *F. adult, from Cairns, Kuranda", Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Leptomenoides extraneus (Saussure, 1855)

Odynerus (Leionotus) exilis Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris: Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [157 pl xvii fig 2] [non Odynerus exilis Schaeffer, 1841]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *F. adult, from Tas.

Odynerus (Leionotus) extraneus Saussure, H. de (1855). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [224] [nom. nov. for Odynerus (Leionotus) exilis Saussure, 1853].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld., Tas.; only published localities Mackay and Tas. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130–279 (description male as Pachymenes extraneus); Giordani Soika, A. (1943). Le specie indo-australiane del genere Pachymenes (Hym. Vespidae). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 22: 102–117 (taxonomy); Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 (redescription, generic placement).

Leptomenoides histrio Giordani Soika, 1962

Leptomenoides histrio Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [180]. Type data: holotype, USNM *F. adult, from Mosman, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Leptomenoides mackayensis Giordani Soika, 1962

Leptomenoides mackayensis Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [175]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Leptomenoides pachymeniformis Giordani Soika, 1962

Leptomenoides pachymeniformis Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 [178]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Tamborine Mt. and N.S.W. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Leptomenoides placidior Giordani Soika, 1962

Leptomenoides placidior Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [180]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay and Somerset. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Leptomenoides pronotalis Giordani Soika, 1962

Leptomenoides pronotalis Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [173]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay, Kuranda, Cairns district and Brisbane. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Macrocalymma Perkins, 1908

Macrocalymma Perkins, R.C.L. (1908). Some remarkable Australian Hymenoptera. *Proc. Hawaii. Entomol. Soc.* 2: 27–35 [31]. Type species *Macrocalymma smithianum* Perkins, 1908 by monotypy.

Macrocalymma aliciae Meade-Waldo, 1914

Macrocalymma aliciae Meade-Waldo, G. (1914). Notes on the Hymenoptera in the collection of the British Museum, with descriptions of new species. V. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 14: 450–464 [459]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 19: 25–100 (redescription).

Macrocalymma smithianum Perkins, 1908

Macrocalymma smithianum Perkins, R.C.L. (1908). Some remarkable Australian Hymenoptera. Proc. Hawaii. Entomol. Soc. 2: 27-35 [31]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Qld. ("common in middle Qld.").

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay and Brisbane. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130–279 (description of female); Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25–100 (redescription); Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934–1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7–53 (taxonomy).

Odynerus Latreille, 1802

Odynerus Latreille, P.A. (1802). Histoire Naturelle, Générale et Particulière des Crustacés et des Insectes. Paris: F. Dufart Vol. 3 xii 13+467 pp. (1802-1803) [362] [for discussion on type for genus, see Richards, O.W. & van der Vecht, J. (1968). The type of the genus Odynerus Latreille (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). Entomol. Ber. (Amst.) 28: 196-197]. Type species Vespa spinipes Linnaeus, 1758 by subsequent designation, see Shuckard, W.E. (1837). Description of a new British wasp, with an account of its development. Mag. Nat. Hist. (ns) 1: 490-496.

This group is also found in the Palaearctic Region, see van der Vecht, J. & Fischer, F.C.J. (1972). Palearctic Eumenidae. Hymenopterorum Catalogus 8: 1-199. Species now known not to occur in Australia: Odynerus alecto Lepeletier, 1841 (now placed in Epiodynerus Giordani Soika, 1958), described from "N. Holl.", is from New Caledonia teste Giordani Soika, A. (1958). Biogeografia, evoluzione e sistematica dei Vespidi solitari della Polinesia meridionale. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 10: 183-221 and Odynerus drewseni Saussure, 1857 (now placed in Orancistrocerus van der Vecht, 1963) described from "La Nouvelle Hollande", is from China teste van der Vecht, J. (1963). Studies on Indo-Australian and east-Asiatic Eumenidae (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). Zool. Verh. 60: 1-116.

Odynerus indecoratus Giordani Soika, 1962

Odynerus (Leionotus) decoratus Bingham, C.T. (1912). South African and Australian Aculeate Hymenoptera in the Oxford Museum. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1912: 375–383 [379] [as Lionotus; non Odynerus decoratus Saussure, 1855]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *adult, from Towranna Plains between Yule River and Sherlock River, W.A.

Odynerus indecoratus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [201] [nom. nov. for Odynerus (Leionotus) decoratus Bingham, 1912].

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Pachycoelius Giordani Soika, 1969

Pachycoelius Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25–100 [54]. Type species Pachycoelius brevicornis Giordani Soika, 1969 by original designation.

Pachycoelius brevicornis Giordani Soika, 1969

Pachycoelius brevicornis Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25-100 [55]. Type data: holotype, WAM *M. adult lost, from Dudinin (as Dudiniu), W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Pachycoelius carinatus (Meade-Waldo, 1910)

Discoelius carinatus Meade-Waldo, G. (1910). New species of Diploptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 5: 30-51 [38]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Vic., S.A.; only published localities Kiata and Rostrevor. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Bequaert, J.C. (1928). A study of certain types of diplopterous wasps in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 2: 138-176 (type locality); Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25-100 (redescription, generic placement, distribution).

Pachycoelius mediocris Giordani Soika, 1969

Pachycoelius mediocris Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25–100 [60]. Type data: holotype, UZM *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor Saussure, 1856

Paralastor Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [328] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Alastor Lepeletier, 1841; placed on Official List of Generic Names in Zoology, see International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1970). Opinion 893. Eumenidae names of Saussure (Hymenoptera): grant of availability to certain names proposed for secondary divisions of genera. Bull. Zool. Nomen. 26: 187-191; van der Vecht, J. (1983). Ancistroceroides Saussure, 1855: proposed change of type species in order to preserve the well-established name Paralastor Saussure, 1856 (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea, Eumenidae). Z.N.(S.)2280. Bull. Zool. Nomen. 40: 111-113 states that Paralastor is undoubtedly a junior subjective synonym of Ancistroceroides Saussure, 1855, but in order to avoid the confusion which would be caused by implementing this synonymy (affecting the generic assignment of approximately 130 species), he has requested that the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature use its plenary powers to designate an alternative type species for Ancistroceroides; Ancistroceroides would then be used for a small group of South American Eumenidae, and Paralastor would remain the valid name for the large Australian group; on the assumption that the case to the International Commission will be successful, the species Odynerus cruentus Saussure, 1855, designated as type species of Ancistroceroides in 1925, is transferred to Paralastor]. Publication date established from Griffin, F.J. (1939). On the dates of publication of Saussure (H. de): Études sur la famille des Vespides 1-3, 1852-1858. J. Soc. Bibliogr. Nat. Hist. 1: 211-212. Type species Alastor tuberculatus Saussure, 1853 by subsequent designation, see van der Vecht, J. (1967). The status of certain genus-group names in the Eumenidae (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). Z.N.(S.) 1689. Bull. Zool. Nomen. 24: 27-33.

Paralastor abnormis (Bingham, 1912)

Alastor abnormis Bingham, C.T. (1912). South African and Australian Aculeate Hymenoptera in the Oxford Museum. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1912: 375–383 [380]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *M. adult, from Towranna Plains, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, NW coastal, W plateau, W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (taxonomy); Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei

tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934–1960. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* **24**: 7–53 (distribution).

Paralastor aequifasciatus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor aequifasciatus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). New species of Paralastor, Sauss. (Hymenoptera, Fam. Eumenidae) collected by Mr. R.E. Turner in S.W. Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 14: 235–240 [239]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor alastoripennis (Saussure, 1853)

Odynerus (Ancistrocerus) alastoripennis Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [147 pl xvi figs 5,5a]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *F. adult, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 (generic placement).

Paralastor albifrons (Fabricius, 1775)

Vespa albifrons Fabricius, J.C. (1775). Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae: Kortii xxvii 832 pp. [366]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva-sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I (taxonomy); Bequaert, J. (1928). The diplopterous wasps of Fabricius, in the Banksian collection at the British Museum. Bull. Brooklyn Entomol. Soc. 23: 53–63 (taxonomy).

Paralastor alexandriae Perkins, 1914

Paralastor alexandriae Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [618 pl I figs 7, 22]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Alexandria, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, N.T.; only published localities Alexandria, Adelaide River and Kakadu Natl. Park. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; nest in abandoned mud-nests of *Sceliphron* spp., prey larval Lepidoptera (Gelechiidae). Biological references: Naumann, I.D. (1983). The biology of mud nesting Hymenoptera (and their associates) and Isoptera in rock shelters of the Kakadu Region, Northern Territory. *Aust. Natl. Parks & Wildlf. Ser. Spec. Publ. 10* pp. 127–189 (nest, biology).

Paralastor anostreptus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor anostreptus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [613]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from S Heywood Is., W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor arenicola Perkins, 1914

Paralastor arenicola Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [618]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Hermannsburg, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor argentifrons (Smith, 1857)

Alastor argentifrons Smith, F. (1857). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Pt. V. Vespidae pp. 1–147 London: British Museum [90]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Distribution: SE coastal, S Gulfs, Vic., S.A.; only published localities Melbourne and Adelaide. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I (redescription).

Paralastor argyrias Perkins, 1914

Paralastor argyrias Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [597]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Wagga Wagga, N.S.W. (as Wagga).

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor aterrimus Turner, 1919

Paralastor aterrimus Turner, R.E. (1919). New Australian diplopterous Hymenoptera. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 3: 398–399 [398]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor atripennis Perkins, 1914

Paralastor atripennis Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [602 pl I fig 13]. Type data: holotype, OUM *F. adult, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor aurocinctus (Guérin, 1831)

Odynerus aurocinctus Guérin-Méneville, F.E. (1831). Insectes. in Duperrey, L.J. (1830–1832). Voyage Autour du Monde, Exécuté par Ordre du Roi, sur la Corvette de la Majesté, La Coquille, Pendant les Années 1822, 1823, 1824, et 1825, ... Atlas. Histoire naturelle. Zoologie. pls 1–21 Paris: Bertrand [pl 9 fig 4] [first published as an illustration, written description (page 266) in Guérin-Méneville, F.E. (1838). Crustacés, Arachnides et Insectes. in Duperrey, L.J. (1838). Voyage Autour du Monde, Exécuté par Ordre du Roi, sur la Corvette de la Majesté, La Coquille, Pendant les Années 1822, 1823, 1824, et 1825, ... Zool. Vol. ii Pt. 2 Div. 1 Chap. xiii pp. 57–302 Paris: Bertrand]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MCG *F. adult, from Australia.

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss, and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I (redescription as Paralastor aureocinctus); Guiglia, D. & Pasteels, J. (1961). Aggiunte ed osservazioni all'elenco delle specie di imenotteri descritte da Guérin- Méneville che si trovano nelle collezioni del Museo di Genova. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Giacomo Doria 72: 17-20 (note on type, as aureocinctus); Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (taxonomy, as Paralastor aureocinctus Perkins).

Paralastor auster Perkins, 1914

Paralastor auster Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). New species of Paralastor, Sauss. (Hymenoptera, Fam. Eumenidae) collected by Mr. R.E. Turner in S.W. Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 14: 235–240 [237]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor australis (Saussure, 1853)

Alastor australis Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i–xx (1852–1853) [250]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563–624 pl I (taxonomy).

Paralastor bicarinatus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor bicarinatus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [601]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor bischoffi Giordani Soika, 1961

Paralastor bischoffi Giordani Soika, A. (1961). Notulae Vespidologicae. XIII - Paralastor nuovi o poco noti. Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 91: 12–15 [12]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *F. adult, from Australia "Merinaids" (locality not found in gazetteer).

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor brisbanensis Perkins, 1914

Paralastor brisbanensis Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other

Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563–624 pl I [607]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor brunneus (Saussure, 1856)

Alastor (Paralastor) brunneus Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [337]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval L'epidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563–624 pl I (redescription).

Paralastor caprai Giordani Soika, 1977

Paralastor caprai Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109-138 [135]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Adelaide River, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor carinatus (Smith, 1857)

Alastor carinatus Smith, F. (1857). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Pt. V. Vespidae pp. 1-147 London: British Museum [90]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1914: 563–624 pl I (redescription).

Paralastor clypeopunctatus Schulthess-Rechberg, 1925

Paralastor clypeopunctatus Schulthess-Rechberg, A. von (1925). Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Gattung Alastor Lep. (Hym. Vesp.). Konowia 4: 57–65, 195–209, 257–263 [261]. Type data: holotype, NHRM *F. adult, from Herberton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor commutatus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor commutatus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I [608]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor comptus Perkins, 1914

Taxonomic decision of Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563–624 pl I [617].

Paralastor comptus comptus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor comptus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I [617]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Herberton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor comptus rubescens Perkins, 1914

Paralastor comptus rubescens Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I [617] [described as variety]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Herberton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor conspiciendus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor conspiciendus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I [581]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Inkerman, near Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Townsville and Inkerman. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor conspicuus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor conspicuus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other

Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563-624 pl I [580]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Cairns district, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor constrictus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor constrictus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [615]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay and Bundaberg. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 (taxonomy); CSIRO (1970). *The Insects of Australia*. A textbook for students and research workers. Melbourne: Melbourne Univ. Press 1029 pp. (plate 6T - model for mimicry).

Paralastor cruentatus (Saussure, 1867)

Alastor (Paralastor) cruentatus Saussure, H. de (1867). Hymenoptera. in, Reise der österreichischen Fregatte Novara um die Erde in den Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859 unter den Befehlen des Commodore B. von Wüllerstorf-Urbair. Zoologischer Theil. Wien: K-K Hofund Staatsdrückerei Vol. 2(1a) 138 pp. [18 pl I fig 12]. Type data: syntypes (probable), adult whereabouts unknown, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor cruentus (Saussure, 1855)

Odynerus (Ancistroceroides) cruentus Saussure, H. de (1855). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [221]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult lost, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: S.A.; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Bequaert, J. (1925). The genus Ancistrocerus in North America, with a partial key to the species. Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 51: 57–117 (designation as type species of Ancistroceroides); International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1970). Opinion 893. Eumenidae names of Saussure (Hymenoptera) : grant of availability to certain names proposed for secondary divisions of genera.

Bull. Zool. Nomen. 26: 187-191 (placed on Official List of Specific Names); van der Vecht, J. (1983). Ancistroceroides Saussure, 1855: proposed change of type species in order to preserve the well-established name Paralastor Saussure, 1856 (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea, Eumenidae). Z.N.(S.)2280. Bull. Zool. Nomen. 40: 111-113 (type lost, generic placement - see note under Paralastor).

Paralastor darwinianus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor darwinianus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [617]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor debilis Perkins, 1914

Paralastor debilis Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I [595 pl I fig 20]. Type data: holotype, OUM *M. adult, from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor debilitatus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor debilitatus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [611]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Vic.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A., N.S.W., Vic.; only published localities Adelaide, N.S.W. and Vic. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). New species of *Paralastor*, Sauss. (Hymenoptera, Fam. Eumenidae) collected by Mr. R.E. Turner in S.W. Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) 14: 235-240 (taxonomy).

Paralastor dentiger Perkins, 1914

Paralastor dentiger Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [603 pl I fig 11]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, SW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Champion Bay and Swan River. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult-volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli

Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor despectus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor despectus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [589]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from W.A.

Distribution: Qld., W.A.; localities not specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1961). Notulae Vespidologicae. XIII - Paralastor nuovi o poco noti. Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 91: 12-15 (description of male).

Paralastor diabolicus Turner, 1919

Paralastor diabolicus Turner, R.E. (1919). New Australian diplopterous Hymenoptera. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 3: 398–399 [398]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Townsville, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor diadema Rayment, 1954

Paralastor diadema Rayment, T. (1954). She stands on the waters. Proc. R. Zool. Soc. N.S.W. 1952–53: 15–18 [15]. Type data: syntypes (probable), adult whereabouts unknown, from Gunbower Is. and Sandringham, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Vic.; only published localities Gunbower Is. and Sandringham. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor donatus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor donatus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [588]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *adult, from Bacchus Marsh, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor dubiosus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor dubiosus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [580]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor dyscritias Perkins, 1914

Paralastor dyscritias Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I [614]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor elegans Perkins, 1914

Paralastor elegans Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [581]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from N Qld.

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor emarginatus (Saussure, 1853)

Alastor emarginatus Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [254]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNHP *F. adult, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas.; only published locality Eaglehawk Neck. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I (distribution); Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 (doubts type locality).

Paralastor eriurgus (Saussure, 1853)

Alastor eriurgus Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i–xx (1852–1853) [251 pl xxi fig 4]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Old., N.S.W.; only published localities Brisbane and Sydney. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult volant; nest of "gum" from mango tree, prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Froggatt, W.W. (1894). On the nests and habits of Australian Vespidae and Larridae. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. (2) 9: 27-34 (biology); Steel, T. (1909). Notes and exhibits. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 34: 117 (nest); Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I (redescription); Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor euclidias Perkins, 1914

Paralastor euclidias Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [598]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Gippsland, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor eugonias Perkins, 1914

Paralastor eugonias Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [596]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor eustomus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor eustomus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [604]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva-sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57-202 (taxonomy); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109-138 (taxonomy).

Paralastor eutretus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor eutretus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). New species of Paralastor, Sauss. (Hymenoptera, Fam. Eumenidae) collected by Mr. R.E. Turner in S.W. Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 14: 235–240 [240]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor fallax Perkins, 1914

Paralastor fallax Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I [606]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from W.A.

Distribution: W.A.; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor flaviceps (Saussure, 1856)

Alastor (Paralastor) flaviceps Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [336]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563–624 pl I (taxonomy).

Paralastor frater Perkins, 1914

Paralastor frater Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [585]. Type data: holotype, OUM *M. adult, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor fraternus (Saussure, 1856)

Alastor (Paralastor) fraternus Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [330]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Distribution: N.S.W.; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I (description of male); Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor habilis Perkins, 1914

Paralastor habilis Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [583]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *adult, from N Qld.

Distribution: Qld; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor hilaris Perkins, 1914

Paralastor hilaris Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [600 pl I fig 18]. Type data: syntype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from N Qld.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T., Qld.; only published localities Darwin and N Qld. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor icarioides Perkins, 1914

Paralastor icarioides Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [621 pl I fig 2]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Townsville, Kuranda and Cairns. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor ignotus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor ignotus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other

Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563–624 pl I [621]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Swan River and Kalamunda. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor imitator Perkins, 1914

Paralastor imitator Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563–624 pl I [595 pl I fig 10]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor infernalis (Saussure, 1856)

Alastor (Paralastor) infernalis Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854–1856) [332]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T., W.A.; only published localities Cairns, Burnside, Darwin and W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1914: 563–624 pl I (redescription); Schulthess-Rechberg, A. von (1935). Hymenoptera aus den Sundainseln und Nordaustralien (mit Ausschluss der Blattwespen, Schlupfwespen und Ameisen). *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 42: 293–323 (distribution).

Paralastor infimus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor infimus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [603]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Brisbane and Stradbroke Is. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor insularis (Saussure, 1856)

Alastor (Paralastor) insularis Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [334 pl xvi fig 3]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *2F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; only published locality Swan River. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I (redescription).

Paralastor lachesis (Saussure, 1853)

Alastor lachesis Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [251 pl xxi figs 5, 5a]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNHP *F. adult, from Tas.; locality probably incorrect, see Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I.

Distribution: Tas.; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1914: 563–624 pl I (taxonomy).

Paralastor laetus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor laetus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [585]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Fremantle, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Fremantle and Yallingup. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). New species of *Paralastor*, Sauss.

(Hymenoptera, Fam. Eumenidae) collected by Mr. R.E. Turner in S.W. Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) 14: 235–240 (redescription).

Paralastor lateritius (Saussure, 1867)

Alastor (Paralastor) lateritius Saussure, H. de (1867). Hymenoptera. in, Reise der österreichischen Fregatte Novara um die Erde in den Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859 unter den Befehlen des Commodore B. von Wüllerstorf-Urbair. Zoologischer Theil. Wien: K-K Hofund Staatsdrückerei Vol. 2(1a) 138 pp. [17]. Type data: syntypes (probable), adult whereabouts unknown, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563–624 pl I (taxonomy).

Paralastor leptias Perkins, 1914

Paralastor leptias Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [620]. Type data: syntype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor mackayensis Perkins, 1914

Paralastor mackayensis Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I [607]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor maculiventris (Saussure, 1856)

Alastor (Paralastor) maculiventris Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [337 pl xvi fig 2]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563–624 pl I (redescription).

Paralastor medius Perkins, 1914

Paralastor medius Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [604]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor mesochlorus Perkins, 1914

Taxonomic decision of Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563–624 pl I [616].

Paralastor mesochlorus mesochlorus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor mesochlorus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [616]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor mesochlorus mesochloroides Perkins, 1914

Paralastor mesochlorus mesochloroides Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I [616] [described as race]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor microgonias Perkins, 1914

Paralastor microgonias Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [596]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor mimus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor mimus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [594]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only (1 female "N.S.W." probably label error). Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor multicolor Perkins, 1914

Paralastor multicolor Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [612 pl I figs 9, 19]. Type data: syntype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor mutabilis Perkins, 1914

Paralastor mutabilis Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [610 pl I fig 8]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Vic.

Distribution: Vic.; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor nautarum (Saussure, 1856)

Alastor (Paralastor) nautarum Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [330]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563–624 pl I (redescription).

Paralastor neglectus (Saussure, 1855)

Odynerus (Parodynerus) neglectus Saussure, H. de (1855). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [245]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130–279 (taxonomy).

Paralastor neochromus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor neochromus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). New species of *Paralastor*, Sauss. (Hymenoptera, Fam. Eumenidae) collected by Mr. R.E. Turner in S.W. Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **14**: 235–240 [238]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor occidentalis Perkins, 1914

Paralastor occidentalis Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [598]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor odynericornis Giordani Soika, 1961

Paralastor odynericornis Giordani Soika, A. (1961). Notulae Vespidologicae. XIII - Paralastor nuovi o poco noti. Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 91: 12-15 [14]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *M. adult, from Marloo Station, Wurarga, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor odyneripennis Perkins, 1914

Paralastor odyneripennis Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [610]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Vic.

Distribution: Vic.; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor odyneroides Perkins, 1914

Paralastor odyneroides Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [610]. Type data: holotype, OUM *M. adult, from Australia.

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larvasedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor oloris Perkins, 1914

Paralastor oloris Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [608 pl I figs 4,16]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Swan River and Marloo Station, Wurarga. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1961). Notulae Vespidologicae. XIII - Paralastor nuovi o poco noti. Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 91: 12–15 (description of female); Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor optabilis Perkins, 1914

Paralastor optabilis Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [587 pl I fig 12]. Type data: syntype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from N Qld.

Distribution: Qld.; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor ordinarius Perkins, 1914

Paralastor ordinarius Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [586]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Wimmera, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor orientalis Perkins, 1914

Paralastor orientalis Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I [599]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, N.S.W., Qld.; only published localities N.S.W., Brisbane and Bundaberg. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor pallidus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor pallidus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [584]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published locality Mackay. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor parca (Saussure, 1853)

Alastor parca Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [254]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: Vic., Tas.; only published localities Vic., Mt. Wellington, Eaglehawk Neck and Franklin. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I (taxonomy, distribution); Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (taxonomy); Giordani Soika, A. (1974). Prime ricerche sugli Eumenidi ipsobionti. I. Caratteristiche generali degli Eumenidi ipsobionti del globo. Redia 55: 287-302 (colouration).

Paralastor petiolatus Schulthess-Rechberg, 1925

Paralastor petiolatus Schulthess-Rechberg, A. von (1925). Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Gattung Alastor Lep. (Hym. Vesp.). Konowia 4: 57-65, 195-209, 257-263 [258]. Type data: holotype, GMNH *adult, from Parramatta, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor picteti (Saussure, 1853)

Alastor picteti Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [256]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH *M. adult, from Tas.; locality probably incorrect, see Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the

species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563–624 pl I.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld., (Tas.); only published localities Cairns, Kuranda, Mackay, Bundaberg and "Tas." Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Saussure, H. de (1854–1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris: Masson 352 pp. pls i–xvi (description of male); Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I (taxonomy, distribution).

Paralastor placens Perkins, 1914

Paralastor placens Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [592]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor plebeius Perkins, 1914

Paralastor plebeius Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [611]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Distribution: S Gulfs, Vic., S.A.; only published localities Vic. and Adelaide. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor princeps Perkins, 1914

Paralastor princeps Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [607]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from W.A.

Distribution: W.A.; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor pseudochromus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor pseudochromus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [605 pl I fig 14]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; only published locality Melbourne. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor punctulatus (Saussure, 1853)

Alastor punctulatus Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i–xx (1852–1853) [255]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *F. adult, from Tas.

Alastor similis Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [256]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Alastor albocinctus Smith, F. (1857). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Pt. V. Vespidae pp. 1-147 London: British Museum [91]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Tas.

Taxonomic decision of Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563–624 pl I [586].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Tas.; only published localities Mt. Kosciusko, Mt. Wellington, Eaglehawk Neck and Hobart. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 (taxonomy); Giordani Soika, A. (1974). Prime ricerche sugli Eumenidi ipsobionti. I. Caratteristiche generali degli Eumenidi ipsobionti del globo. *Redia* 55: 287–302 (colouration).

Paralastor pusillus (Saussure, 1856)

Alastor (Paralastor) pusillus Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [332 pl xvi fig 5]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from N.S.W.

Distribution: N.S.W.; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563–624 pl I (taxonomy).

Paralastor roseotinctus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor roseotinctus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [591]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; only, published locality Swan River. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor rubroviolaceus (Giordani Soika, 1941)

Odynerus (Rhynchium) rubroviolaceus Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130–279 [255]. Type data: lectotype, A. Giordani Soika pers. coll. *F. adult, from Mt. Tamborine, Qld., designation by Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934–1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7–53.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1961). Notulae Vespidologicae. XIII - *Paralastor* nuovi o poco noti. *Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **91**: 12–15 (generic placement).

Paralastor rufipes Perkins, 1914

Paralastor rufipes Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [579]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from N Qld.

Distribution: Qld.; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor sanguineus (Saussure, 1856)

Alastor (Paralastor) sanguineus Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [331]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)*

Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563–624 pl I (redescription).

Paralastor saussurei Perkins, 1914

Paralastor saussurei Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [579]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from N Qld.

Distribution: Qld.; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor semirufus Schulthess-Rechberg, 1925

Paralastor semirufus Schulthess-Rechberg, A. von (1925). Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Gattung Alastor Lep. (Hym. Vesp.). Konowia 4: 57-65, 195-209, 257-263 [257]. Type data: holotype, NHRM *F. adult, from Kimberley district, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor simillimus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor simillimus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [619]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay and Bundaberg. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor simplex Perkins, 1914

Paralastor simplex Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [594]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Albany, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor simulator Perkins, 1914

Paralastor simulator Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [588]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Melbourne, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, S Gulfs, Vic., S.A.; only published localities Melbourne and Adelaide. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli

Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor smithii (Saussure, 1856)

Alastor (Paralastor) smithii Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [333 pl xvi fig 4]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563–624 pl I (generic placement).

Paralastor solitarius Perkins, 1914

Paralastor solitarius Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I [600 pl I fig 6]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym 18.644 *M. adult, from Bundaberg, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor subhabilis Perkins, 1914

Paralastor subhabilis Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [583]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor submersus Turner, 1919

Paralastor submersus Turner, R.E. (1919). New Australian diplopterous Hymenoptera. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 3: 398-399 [399]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Lolworth Station, Qld.

Distribution: (Murray-Darling basin), (Lake Eyre basin), Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor subobscurus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor subobscurus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I [593]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from N Qld.

Distribution: Qld; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor suboloris Perkins, 1914

Paralastor suboloris Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I [608]. Type data: holotype, OUM *M. adult, from W.A.

Distribution: W.A.; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor subplebeius Perkins, 1914

Paralastor subplebeius Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [611 pl I fig 15]. Type data: syntype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from N Qld.

Distribution: Qld.; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor subpunctulatus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor subpunctulatus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). New species of Paralastor, Sauss. (Hymenoptera, Fam. Eumenidae) collected by Mr. R.E. Turner in S.W. Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 14: 235-240 [238]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (taxonomy); Giordani Soika, A. (1974). Prime ricerche sugli Eumenidi ipsobionti. I. Caratteristiche generali degli Eumenidi ipsobionti del globo. Redia 55: 287-302 (colouration).

Paralastor summus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor summus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [604]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor synchromus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor synchromus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc.

Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I [619]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay, Bundaberg and Cairns. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor tasmaniensis (Saussure, 1853)

Alastor tasmaniensis Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [253]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *M. adult, from Tas.; locality probably incorrect, see Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I.

Distribution: NE coastal, (Tas.), Qld.; only published localities "Tas." and Brisbane. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I (redescription); Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor tricarinulatus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor tricarinulatus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [582]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic.; only published localities Sydney, Binnaway, Warrumbungle and Vic. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; nest in insect-borer holes in dead trees, prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Schulthess-Rechberg, A. von (1925). Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Gattung Alastor Lep. (Hym. Vesp.). Konowia 4: 57-65, 195-209, 257-263 (redescription); Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (taxonomy); Smith, A.P. & Alcock, J. (1980). A comparative study of the mating systems of Australian eumenid wasp (Hymenoptera). Z. Tierpsychol. 53: 41-60.

Paralastor tricolor Perkins, 1914

Paralastor tricolor Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [590 pl I fig 5]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cairns, Kuranda and Mackay. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 (taxonomy).

Paralastor tuberculatus (Saussure, 1853)

Alastor tuberculatus Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852–1853) [253 pl xxi figs 6,6a-6b]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *adult, from Tas.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A., Vic., Tas.; only published localities Adelaide, Vic. and Tas. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I (distribution); Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (taxonomy); International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1970). Opinion 893. Eumenidae names of Saussure (Hymenoptera): grant of availability to certain names proposed for secondary divisions of genera. Bull. Zool. Nomen. 26: 187-191 (placed on Official List of Specific Names).

Paralastor victor Giordani Soika, 1977

Paralastor victor Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109-138 [135]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *M. adult, from Everard Park near Victory Well, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor viduus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor viduus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc.*

Lond. 1914: 563-624 pl I [609]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Melbourne, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; only published locality Melbourne. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor vulneratus (Saussure, 1856)

Alastor (Paralastor) vulneratus Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854–1856) [334 pl xvi fig 7]. Type data: syntypes (probable), F. adult whereabouts unknown, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A., Vic.; only published localities Adelaide and Vic. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563–624 pl I (redescription, distribution).

Paralastor vulpinus (Saussure, 1856)

Taxonomic decision of Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563–624 pl I [587].

Paralastor vulpinus vulpinus (Saussure, 1856)

Alastor (Paralastor) vulpinus Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [335 pl xvi fig 6]. Type data: syntypes (probable), F. adult whereabouts unknown, from Australia.

Distribution: SE coastal, S Gulfs, Vic., S.A.; only published localities Croydon and Adelaide. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1914: 563–624 pl I (redescription, distribution).

Paralastor vulpinus excisus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor vulpinus excisus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [587] [described as race]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia (Vic. or N.S.W.).

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic.; only published localities Mittagong, Port Stephen, Melbourne, Cumberland and Woodford. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor xanthochromus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor xanthochromus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of *Alastor (Paralastor)* Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563–624 pl I [614]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cairns, (Townsville). Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor xanthus Giordani Soika, 1977

Paralastor xanthus Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 [134]. Type data: holotype, RMNH *F. adult, from Sturt Creek (Kimberley), W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor xerophilus Perkins, 1914

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **55**: 109–138 [134].

Paralastor xerophilus xerophilus Perkins, 1914

Paralastor xerophilus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [591]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Hermannsburg, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Paralastor xerophilus meesi Giordani Soika, 1977

Paralastor xerophilus meesi Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 [134]. Type data: holotype, RMNH *F. adult, from Carranya, Kimberley, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Parifodynerus Giordani Soika, 1962

Parifodynerus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202

[167]. Type species *Parifodynerus parificus* Giordani Soika, 1962 by original designation.

Parifodynerus alariformis (Saussure, 1856)

Odynerus alariformis Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [282 pl 14 fig 6]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Odynerus (Stenodyneroides) subalaris Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130–279 [248]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Brisbane, Qld.

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 [169].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130–279 (description of male, distribution, as Odynerus (Stenodyneroides) alariformis); Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934–1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7–53 (taxonomy); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 (distribution).

Parifodynerus parificus Giordani Soika, 1962

Parifodynerus parificus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [168]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Australia.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; only published locality Melbourne. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Parodynerus Saussure, 1855

Parodynerus Saussure, H. de (1855). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1855) [245] [proposed for secondary division of Odynerus Latreille, 1802; placed on Official List of Generic Names in Zoology, see International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1970). Opinion 893. Eumenidae names of Saussure (Hymenoptera): grant of availability to certain names proposed for secondary divisions of genera. Bull. Zool. Nomen. 26: 187-191]. Publication date established from Griffin, F.J. (1939). On the dates of publication of Saussure (H. de): Études sur la famille des Vespides 1-3, 1852-1858. J. Soc. Bibliogr. Nat. Hist. 1: 211-212. Type species Odynerus bizonatus Boisduval, 1835 (= Vespa bicincta Fabricius, 1781) by subsequent designation, see Giordani Soika, A. (1958). Biogeografia, evoluzione e sistematica dei Vespidi solitari della Polinesia meridionale. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 10: 183-221.

This group is also found in the Pacific islands, see Giordani Soika, A. (1958). Biogeografia, evoluzione e sistematica dei Vespidi solitari della Polinesia meridionale. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 10: 183–221.

Parodynerus bicincta (Fabricius, 1781)

Vespa bicincta Fabricius, J.C. (1781). Species insectorum exhibentes eorum differentias specificas, synonyma auctorum, loca natalia, metamorphosin adiectis observationibus, descriptionibus. Hamburgi et Kilonii Vols i-ii [465]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Cap. bon. sp."; this locality is erroneous, the species is found on Pacific islands, see Bequaert, J. (1918). A revision of the Vespidae of the Belgian Congo based on the collection of the American Museum Congo expedition, with a list of Ethiopian diplopterous wasps. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. 39: 1–384.

Odynerus bizonatus Boisduval, J.B.A.D. de (1835). Faune Entomologique de l'Ocean Pacifique, Découvertes de l'Astrolabe exécuté pendant les années 1826–29, sous le commandement de M. J. Dumont d'Urville. 2 vols vii 716 pp. Paris : Tastu [658 pl 12 fig 5]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNHP *adult, from Tonga Ils., see Bequaert, J. (1928). The diplopterous wasps of Fabricius, in the Banksian collection at the British Museum. Bull. Brooklyn Entomol. Soc. 23: 53–63.

Taxonomic decision of Smith, F. (1857). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Pt. V. Vespidae pp. 1-147 London: British Museum [63].

Distribution: Qld.; record doubtful, also Pacific islands of Samoa, Tonga, Marquesas, Fiji, New Caledonia, Society Ils. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Saussure, H. de (1852-1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (Pacific islands and New Holland as Odynerus bizonatus); Bequaert, J. (1928). The diplopterous wasps of Fabricius, in the Banksian collection at the British Museum. Bull. Brooklyn Entomol. Soc. 23: 53-63 (taxonomy); Giordani Soika, A. (1943). Le specie indo-australiane del genere Pachymenes (Hym. Vespidae). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 22: 102-117 (taxonomy, Australian record); Giordani Soika, A. (1958). Biogeografia, evoluzione e sistematica dei Vespidi solitari della Polinesia meridionale. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 10: 183-221 (taxonomy, generic placement); Baltazar, C.R. (1966). A catalogue of Philippine Hymenoptera (with a bibliography, 1758–1963). Pac. Insects Monogr. 8: 1–488 (distribution); International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1970). Opinion 893. Eumenidae names of Saussure (Hymenoptera): grant of availability to certain names proposed for secondary divisions of genera. Bull. Zool. Nomen. 26: 187–191 (Odynerus bizonatus placed on Official List of Specific Names).

Pseudabispa van der Vecht, 1960

Pseudabispa van der Vecht, J. (1960). On *Abispa* and some other Eumenidae from the Australian region (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). *Nova Guinea Zool.* 6: 91-115 [102]. Type species *Odynerus abispoides* Perkins, 1912 by original designation.

This group is also found in New Guinea, see van der Vecht, J. (1960). On *Abispa* and some other Eumenidae from the Australian region (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). *Nova Guinea Zool.* 6: 91-115.

Pseudabispa confusa van der Vecht, 1960

Pseudabispa confusa van der Vecht, J. (1960). On Abispa and some other Eumenidae from the Australian region (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). Nova Guinea Zool. 6: 91–115 [104]. Type data: holotype, RIB *F. adult, from N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Mackay, (Cape York), N.S.W., also New Guinea. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Pseudabispa ephippioides van der Vecht, 1960

Pseudabispa ephippioides van der Vecht, J. (1960). On Abispa and some other Eumenidae from the Australian region (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). Nova Guinea Zool. 6: 91–115 [103]. Type data: holotype, MCG *M. adult, from Australia.

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva-sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 (taxonomy).

Pseudabispa paragioides (Meade-Waldo, 1910)

Abispa paragioides Meade-Waldo, G. (1910). New species of Diploptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 5: 30-51 [49]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T.; only published localities Cooktown and Port Darwin. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: van der Vecht, J. (1960). On *Abispa*

and some other Eumenidae from the Australian region (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). *Nova Guinea Zool.* **6**: 91–115 (generic placement).

Pseudalastor Giordani Soika, 1962

Pseudalastor Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57-202 [131]. Type species *Odynerus concolor* Saussure, 1853 by original designation.

This group is also found in New Guinea, see van der Vecht, J. (1981). Indo-Australian solitary wasps. *Proc. K. Ned. Akad. Wet.* (c) 84: 443-464.

Pseudalastor anguloides Giordani Soika, 1962

Pseudalastor anguloides Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [138]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *2F.,3M. adult, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Pseudalastor cavifemur Giordani Soika, 1962

Pseudalastor cavifemur Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [139]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Merredin, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Pseudalastor concolor (Saussure, 1853)

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **55**: 109-138 [122].

Pseudalastor concolor concolor (Saussure, 1853)

Odynerus (Leionotus) concolor Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris: Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [202 pl xviii fig 7]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *F. adult, from Tas.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., Tas., W.A.; only published localities Brisbane, Narrabri, Biniguy, Tas. and W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (redescription, generic

placement); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **55**: 109–138 (distribution).

Pseudalastor concolor rapax Giordani Soika, 1977

Pseudalastor concolor rapax Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 [122]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F. adult, from Caldwell, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic.; only published localities Caldwell and Gunbower. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Pseudalastor metathoracicus (Saussure, 1855)

Odynerus metathoracicus Saussure, H. de (1855). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i–xvi (1854–1856) [286]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia (as New Holland).

Odynerus (Ancistroceroides) sanguinolentus Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [221]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 [134].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, N coastal, N.S.W., Vic., S.A., N.T.; only published localities Caldwell, Hattah, Adelaide and Darwent Creek. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109–138 (distribution).

Pseudalastor superbus Giordani Soika, 1977

Pseudalastor superbus Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 [124]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F. adult, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, Qld., N.T.; only published localities Kuranda and Borroloola. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Pseudalastor tridentatus (Schulthess-Rechberg, 1935)

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **55**: 109-138 [123].

Pseudalastor tridentatus tridentatus (Schulthess-Rechberg, 1935)

Alastor (Paralastor) tridentatus Schulthess-Rechberg, A. von (1935). Hymenoptera aus den Sundainseln und Nordaustralien (mit Ausschluss der Blattwespen, Schlupfwespen und Ameisen). Rev. Suisse Zool. 42: 293–323 [302]. Type data: syntypes, NHMB *F. adult, from Burnside, N.T.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e. della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 (redescription, generic placement); Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934–1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7–53 (description of male); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 (distribution).

Pseudalastor tridentatus paganus Giordani Soika, 1977

Pseudalastor tridentatus paganus Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 [123]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Pseudalastor tridentatus septentrionalis Giordani Soika, 1977

Pseudalastor tridentatus septentrionalis Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 [123]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Pseudalastor tridentatus transgrediens Giordani Soika, 1977

Pseudalastor tridentatus transgrediens Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi

australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **55**: 109-138 [123]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *F. adult, from Mornington Is., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Pseudepipona Saussure, 1856

Pseudepipona Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris: Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [309] [proposed for secondary division of Odynerus Latreille, 1802; placed on Official List of Generic Names in Zoology, see International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1970). Opinion 893. Eumenidae names of Saussure (Hymenoptera): grant of availability to certain names proposed for secondary divisions of genera. Bull. Zool. Nomen. 26: 187-191]. Publication date established from Griffin, F.J. (1939). On the dates of publication of Saussure (H. de): Études sur la famille des Vespides 1-3, 1852-1858. J. Soc. Bibliogr. Nat. Hist. 1: 211-212. Type species Odynerus herrichii Saussure, 1856 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Palaearctic Region, see Richards, O.W. (1980). Scolioidea, Vespoidea and Sphecoidea. Hymenoptera, Aculeata. *Handbk. Ident. Br. Insects* **6**(3b): 1–118.

Pseudepipona alaris (Saussure, 1853)

Odynerus (Leionotus) alaris Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris: Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [203 pl xviii fig 5]. Type data: lectotype, MNHP *F. adult, from Tas., designation by Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., Tas. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 (redescription, distribution, generic placement).

Pseudepipona angulata (Saussure, 1856)

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 [107].

Pseudepipona angulata angulata (Saussure, 1856)

Odynerus angulatus Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la

Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [284 pl xiv fig 7]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, W plateau, NW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130–279 (distribution as Odynerus (Rhynchium) angulatus); Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 (redescription, generic placement).

Pseudepipona angulata alexandriae (Giordani Soika, 1941)

Odynerus (Rhynchium) angulatus alexandriae Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130-279 [255] [described as variety]. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Alexandria, N.T., designation by Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934-1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7-53.

Distribution: N coastal, W plateau, N Gulf, (Murray-Darling basin), W.A., N.T., (Vic.); only published localities Ord River, Meekatharra, NW coast, Alexandria and (Bamawn). Ecology: larva-sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 (redescription, generic placement).

Pseudepipona aspra Giordani Soika, 1962

Pseudepipona (Pseudepipona) aspra Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [85]. Type data: holotype, QM T5978 *adult, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic.; only published localities Brisbane, Mackay, N.S.W. and Vic. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey 1arval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109-138 (distribution).

Pseudepipona chartergiformis Giordani Soika, 1962

Pseudepipona chartergiformis Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* **14**: 57–202 [112]. Type data: holotype, BMNH (probable) *F. adult, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cairns and Kuranda. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Pseudepipona clypalaris Giordani Soika, 1962

Pseudepipona clypalaris Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 [111]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Yass, N.S.W. (wrongly published as S.A.).

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Pseudepipona pallida Giordani Soika, 1977

Pseudepipona pallida Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 [115]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from 56 mi W Barnato, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, NW coastal, N.S.W., S.A., W.A.; only published localities near Barnato, Everard Park Station and Carnarvon area. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Pseudepipona succincta (Saussure, 1853)

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **55**: 109–138 [115].

Pseudepipona succincta succincta (Saussure, 1853)

Odynerus (Leionotus) succinctus Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris: Masson 286 pp. pls i–xx (1852–1853) [204]. Type data: holotype, probably MNHP or MCG *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland or Tas.).

Odynerus balyi Saussure, H. de (1855). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854–1856) [283 pl xiv fig 6]. Type data: syntypes (probable), F. adult whereabouts unknown, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., N.T., (Tas.). Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui

Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130-279 (description of male as Odynerus (Rhynchium) succinctus); Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (redescription, generic placement); Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934-1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7-53 (taxonomy).

Pseudepipona succincta purgata Giordani Soika, 1977

Pseudepipona succincta purgata Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 [115]. Type data: holotype, WAM *adult not found, from Landor Station, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, N coastal, W.A., N.T.; only published localities Landor Station and Port Darwin. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Pseudozethus Perkins, 1914

Pseudozethus Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1914**: 563-624 pl I [622]. Type species *Pseudozethus australensis* Perkins, 1914 by monotypy.

Pseudozethus australensis Perkins, 1914

Pseudozethus australensis Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [623]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from N Qld.

Distribution: Qld.; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 19: 25–100 (taxonomy).

Pseudozethus confusus Giordani Soika, 1969

Pseudozethus confusus Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25-100 [46]. Type data: holotype, A. Giordani Soika pers. coll. *F. adult, from S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A.; only published locality Orroroo. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Pseudozethus ephippium (Saussure, 1855)

Discoelius ephippium Saussure, H. de (1855). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la

Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [125 pl vi fig 8]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *M. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Wide Bay and Dorrigo. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 19: 25-100 (redescription, distribution).

Pseudozethus insignis (Saussure, 1856)

Discoelius insignis Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [126]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Peak Downs and N.S.W. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Smith, F. (1873). Natural history notices. Insects, Hymenoptera Aculeata. pp. 456–463 pls xliii–xlv in Brenchley, J.B. Jottings During the Cruise of H.M.S. Curaçoa among the South Sea Islands in 1865. London: Longmans, Green & Co. (illustration); Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130–279 (taxonomy as Macrocalymma insignis); Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25–100 (redescription, generic placement).

Pseudozethus pseudospinosus Giordani Soika, 1969

Pseudozethus pseudospinosus Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25-100 [51]. Type data: holotype, AM F. adult, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., S.A.; only published localities Sydney, Hornsby, Canberra, Melton and S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109-138 (distribution as Deuterodiscoelius pseudospinosus).

Pseudozethus spinosus (Saussure, 1855)

Discoelius spinosus Saussure, H. de (1855). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la

Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris: Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [125]. Type data: holotype, F. adult whereabouts unknown, from N.S.W.

Distribution: N.S.W.; no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 19: 25–100 (generic placement).

Pseudozethus verreauxii (Saussure, 1852)

Discoelius verreauxii Saussure, H. de (1852). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852–1853) [26 pl ix fig 4a-c]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *F. adult, from Tas.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., Tas. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1969). Revisione dei Discoeliinae Australiani. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 19: 25-100 (redescription, generic placement); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109-138 (distribution as Deuterodiscoelius verreauxi).

Rhynchium Spinola, 1806

Rhynchium Spinola, M. (1806). Insectorum Liguriae species novae aut rariores, quae in agro ligustico nuper detexit, descripsit et iconibus illustravit. Genoa: Gravier Vol. 1 159+17 pp. [84] [Spinola originally spelled the genus as Rygchium; this was suppressed by International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1965). Opinion 747. Rygchium Spinola, 1806 (Insecta, Hymenoptera): validation of emendation to Rhynchium. Bull. Zool. Nomen. 22: 186-187 which validated the emendation Rhynchium of Billberg, G.J. (1820). Enumeratio Insectorum in Museo Billberg. Stockholm: Gadel 138 pp.]. Type species Rygchium europaeum Spinola, 1806 (= Vespa oculata Fabricius, 1781) by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Palaearctic and Oriental Regions (tropics and subtropics of Old World), see van der Vecht, J. (1963). Studies on Indo-Australian and east-Asiatic Eumenidae (Hymenoptera, Vespoidea). Zool. Verh. 60: 1–116.

Rhynchium atrum Saussure, 1852

Rhynchium atrum Saussure, H. de (1852). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson

286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [109]. Type data: neotype, USNM *F. adult, from Manila, Philippines, designation by van der Vecht, J. (1968). The *Rhynchium* species of the Philippine Islands (Hymenoptera, Eumenidae). *Zool. Meded.* 42: 255-259,

Distribution: doubtfully Australian, in Philippines and other parts of the Oriental Region. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Baltazar, C.R. (1966). A catalogue of Philippine Hymenoptera (with a bibliography, 1758–1963). Pac. Insects Monogr. 8: 1–488 (distribution includes Australia); van der Vecht, J. (1968). The Rhynchium species of the Philippine Islands (Hymenoptera, Eumenidae). Zool. Meded. 42: 255–259 (taxonomy).

Rhynchium australense Perkins, 1914

Rhynchium australense Perkins, R.C.L. (1914). On the species of Alastor (Paralastor) Sauss. and some other Hymenoptera of the family Eumenidae. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1914: 563–624 pl I [623]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from N Qld.

Distribution: no locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Rhynchium magnificum Smith, 1869

Rhynchium magnificum Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new genera and species of exotic Hymenoptera. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1869: 301–311 pl vi [310]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from NW Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, NW coastal, Qld., W.A.; only published localities Townsville and Nicol Bay. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Smith, F. (1873). Natural history notices. Insects, Hymenoptera Aculeata. pp. 456-463 pls xliii-xlv in Brenchley, J.B. Jottings During the Cruise of H.M.S. Curaçoa among the South Sea Islands in 1865. London: Longmans, Green & Co. (illustration); Froggatt, W.W. (1892). Catalogue of the described Hymenoptera of Australia. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. (2) 7: 205-248 (locality); Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat. 2: 130-279 (taxonomy as Odynerus (Rhynchium) haemorrhoidalis var. magnificus).

Rhynchium mirabile Saussure, 1852

Rygchium mirabile Saussure, H. de (1852). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson

286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [106 pl xiv fig 5]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *F. adult, from Tas. (locality probably incorrect).

Rhynchium rothi Kirby, W.F. (1885). in Roth, H.L. Notes on the habits of some Australian Hymenoptera Aculeata. (With description of a new species by W.F. Kirby). J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 18: 324–326 [324]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 [200].

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A., (Tas.); only published localities Mackay, Torres Strait, Moreton Bay, Ord River, also on Aru and Key Ils. and New Pomerania. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; mud-nest, prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Smith, F. (1864). Notes on the geographical distribution of the aculeate Hymenoptera collected by Mr. A.R. Wallace in the eastern archipelago. J. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. 7: 109-145 (distribution); Roth, H.L. (1885). Notes on the habits of some Australian Hymenoptera Aculeata. (With description of a new species by W.F. Kirby). J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 18: 318-328 (biology as Rhynchium rothi); Tillyard, R.J. (1926). The Insects of Australia and New Zealand. Sydney: Angus & Robertson 560 pp. (plate 21); Cheesman, L.E. (1954). A new species of Odynerus, subgen. Rhygchium (Eumeninae), from the Loyalty Islands. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (12) 7: 385-390 (redescription as Odynerus (Rhygchium) rothi).

Rhynchium nigrolimbatum Bingham, 1912

Rhynchium nigrolimbatum Bingham, C.T. (1912). South African and Australian Aculeate Hymenoptera in the Oxford Museum. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1912: 375–383 [380]. Type data: holotype, OUM *F. adult, from Towranna Plains, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Rhynchium rufipes (Fabricius, 1775)

Vespa rufipes Fabricius, J.C. (1775). Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae: Kortii xxvii 832 pp. [367]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from islands of the Pacific Ocean.

Distribution: no precise locality, islands of Pacific Ocean, Loo-choo, Samoa, Fiji and Rarotonga. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Cheesman, L.E. (1928). A contribution

towards the insect fauna of French Oceania. Part II. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 1: 169-194 (distribution includes Australia).

Rhynchium superbum Saussure, 1852

Rygchium superbum Saussure, H. de (1852). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 1. Monographie des guêpes solitaires, ou de la tribu des Euméniens, comprenant la classification et la description de toutes les espèces connues jusqu'à ce jour, et servant de complément au Manuel de Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau. Paris : Masson 286 pp. pls i-xx (1852-1853) [113]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published locality Thursday Is., also on New Guinea, Aru and Key Ils. and East Indies. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Smith, F. (1864). Notes on the geographical distribution of the aculeate Hymenoptera collected by Mr. A.R. Wallace in the eastern archipelago. J. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. 7: 109-145 (distribution); Schulz, W.A. (1904). Ein Beitrag zur Kenntnis der papuanischen Hymenopteren-Fauna. Berl. Entomol. Z. 49: 209-239 (taxonomy as Rhynchium mirabile superbum); Cameron, P. (1906). On the Malay fossorial Hymenoptera and Vespidae of the Museum of the R. Zool. Soc. "Natura artis magistra" at Amsterdam. Tijdschr. Entomol. 48: 48-78 (taxonomy, distribution); Cockerell, T.D.A. (1930). The bees of Australia. Aust. Zool. 6: 137-156 (distribution).

Stenodyneriellus Giordani Soika, 1962

Stenodyneriellus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [71]. Type species Stenodyneriellus turneriellus Giordani Soika, 1962 by original designation.

Stenodyneriellus bicoloratus (Saussure, 1856)

Odynerus bicoloratus Saussure, H. de (1856). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls i-xvi (1854-1856) [281]. Type data: holotype, BMNH Hym 18.339 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult-volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (redescription, generic placement); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo

alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109–138 (distribution).

Stenodyneriellus brisbanensis Giordani Soika, 1962

Stenodyneriellus brisbanensis Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [75]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *adult, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., N.T. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 (distribution).

Stenodyneriellus carnarvonensis Giordani Soika, 1977

Stenodyneriellus carnarvonensis Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 [113]. Type data: holotype, NMV *M. adult, from Carnarvon, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Stenodyneriellus darnleyensis Giordani Soika, 1977

Stenodyneriellus darnleyensis Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 [113]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Darnley Is., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Stenodyneriellus novempunctatus Giordani Soika, 1977

Stenodyneriellus novempunctatus Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109-138 [110]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F. adult, from Cheshunt, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Vic.; only published localities Cheshunt, Croydon, Gippsland, Healesville and Woodend. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Stenodyneriellus pseudancistrocerus (Giordani Soika, 1962)

Pseudonortonia pseudancistrocerus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [69]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109–138 (distribution, generic placement).

Stenodyneriellus punctatissimus Giordani Soika, 1977

Stenodyneriellus punctatissimus Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109–138 [111]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F. adult, from Westwood, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld.; only published localities Westwood and Mt. Emlyn. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Stenodyneriellus spinosiusculus Giordani Soika, 1962

Stenodyneriellus spinosiusculus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 [74]. Type data: holotype, QM T5970 *M. adult, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109–138 (description of female).

Stenodyneriellus tricoloratus Giordani Soika, 1962

Stenodyneriellus tricoloratus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [78]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *F. adult, from Port Douglas, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109–138 (description of male, distribution).

Stenodyneriellus turneriellus Giordani Soika, 1962

Stenodyneriellus turneriellus Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [73]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *adult, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N coastal, Vic., Qld., N.T.; only published localities Mackay, Ayr, Warburton and Darwin. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109–138 (distribution).

Stenodyneriellus yanchepensis (Giordani Soika, 1962).

Taxonomic decision of Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli *Odynerus* sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. *Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia* 14: 57–202 [115].

Stenodyneriellus yanchepensis yanchepensis (Giordani Soika, 1962)

Australodynerus yanchepensis Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 [121]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Yanchep, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Yanchep, Perth and Kalamunda. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109–138 (taxonomy).

Stenodyneriellus yanchepensis nigrithorax (Giordani Soika, 1962)

Australodynerus yanchepensis nigrithorax Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 [122]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *4M. adult, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109-138 (taxonomy).

Subancistrocerus Saussure, 1855

Subancistrocerus Saussure, H. de (1855). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. Troisième Partie comprenant la Monographie des Masariens et un Supplement à la Monographie des Eumeniens. Paris : Masson 352 pp. pls

i-xvi (1854-1856) [206] [proposed for secondary division of Ancistrocerus Wesmael, 1836; placed on Official List of Generic Names in Zoology, see International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1970). Opinion 893. Eumenidae names of Saussure (Hymenoptera): grant of availability to certain names proposed for secondary divisions of genera. Bull. Zool. Nomen. 26: 187-191]. Publication date established from Griffin, F.J. (1939). On the dates of publication of Saussure (H. de): Études sur la famille des Vespides 1-3, 1852-1858. J. Soc. Bibliogr. Nat. Hist. 1: 211-212. Type species Odynerus sichelii Saussure, 1855 by subsequent designation, see Bequaert, J. (1925). The genus Ancistrocerus in North America, with a partial key to the species. Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 51: 57-117.

This group is also found in the Oriental and Neotropical Regions, see Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. *Boll. Soc. Veneziana Stor. Nat.* 2: 130–279.

Subancistrocerus monstricornis (Giordani Soika, 1941)

Ancistrocerus (Subancistrocerus) monstricornis Giordani Soika, A. (1941). Studi sui Vespidi solitari. Boll. Soc. Veneziana Storr Nat. 2: 130-279 [241]. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Mackay, Qld., designation by Giordani Soika, A. (1973). Designazione di lectotipi ed elenco dei tipi di Eumenidi, Vespidi e Masaridi da me descritti negli anni 1934-1960. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 24: 7-53.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult -volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 (redescription, generic placement); Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 55: 109-138 (distribution).

Syneuodynerus Blüthgen, 1951

Syneuodynerus Blüthgen, P. (1951). Die Euodynerus-Arten des Balkans (Hym. Vespidae Eumeninae). Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 81: 66-76 [75] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Euodynerus Dalla

Torre, 1904]. Type species *Odynerus egregius* Herrich-Schaeffer, 1839 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Palaearctic Region, see van der Vecht, J. & Fischer, F.C.J. (1972). Palearctic Eumenidae. *Hymenopterorum Catalogus* 8: 1–199.

Syneuodynerus aurantiopilosellus (Giordani Soika, 1962)

Pseudepipona (Syneuodynerus) aurantiopilosella Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57–202 [102]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *F. adult, from Birthday Well, Cariewerloo (as Birthday Carlewerloo), S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

Syneuodynerus longebispinosus (Giordani Soika, 1962)

Pseudepipona (Syneuodynerus) longebispinosa Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 [101]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Giordani Soika, A. (1977). Contributo alla conoscenza degli Eumenidi australiani (Hymenoptera). *Mem. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 55: 109–138 (description of male, distribution).

Syneuodynerus occidentatus (Giordani Soika, 1962)

Pseudepipona (Syneuodynerus) occidentata Giordani Soika, A. (1962). Gli Odynerus sensu antiquo del continente australiano e della Tasmania. Boll. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Venezia 14: 57-202 [102]. Type data: holotype, BMNH (probable) *F. adult, from Yanchep, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey larval Lepidoptera.

VESPIDAE

INTRODUCTION

This family, the papernest wasps, contains small to quite large, social wasps. There are some 50 species and subspecies from two genera native to Australia. The greatest diversity is in north Queensland; no species occur naturally in Tasmania or in the south of Western Australia. Two introduced species of a third genus, *Vespula*, have become established and are spreading within eastern Australia. They cause concern on medical grounds (there is a risk of severe allergic reaction to the sting) and on economic grounds (damage to hives of honey bees and to fruit). One species of *Vespula* is established in Tasmania and one eastern Australian and one European species of *Polistes* in Western Australia.

The "paper" nests, constructed from masticated plant fibres, are founded by one or several females. As adults remain after emergence, the number of individuals in each nest increases with age, up to several hundreds in *Ropalidia* and *Polistes*, to many thousands for *Vespula* in Tasmania. Adults are often collected on flowers, and larvae are fed progressively on masticated insects, mainly larval Lepidoptera.

References

Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132

Evans, H.E. & West Eberhard, M.J. (1970). *The Wasps.* Ann Arbor: Univ. Michigan Press 265 pp.

Breed, M.D., Michener, C.D. & Evans, H.E. (eds.) (1982). *The Biology of Social Insects*. Proceedings of the Ninth Congress of the International Union for the study of social Insects, Boulder, Colorado, August 1982. Boulder: Westview Press 419 pp.

Vespula Thomson, 1869

Taxonomic decision of Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). *Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser.* **61**: 1–132 [3].

Vespula (Paravespula) Blüthgen, 1938

Paravespula Blüthgen, P. (1938). Systematisches Verzeichnis der Faltenwespen Mittel-europas, Skandinaviens und Englands. Konowia 16: 270-295 [271] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Dolichovespula Rohwer, 1916]. Type species Vespa vulgaris Linnaeus, 1758 by original designation.

This group has a natural distribution in the Holarctic Region only, see Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). *Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser.* **61**: 1–132.

Vespula (Paravespula) germanica (Fabricius, 1793)

Vespa germanica Fabricius, J.C. (1793). Entomologia Systematica Emendata et Aucta. Secundum classes, ordines, genera, species. Adjectis synonimis, locis, observationibus, descriptionibus. Hafniae: C.G. Profit Vol. 2 viii 519 pp. [256]. Type data: syntypes (probable), adult whereabouts unknown, from Kiel (as Kiliae), West Germany.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic., Tas., S.A., W.A.; native to Europe, accidentally introduced into Australia (N.S.W. 1975, Vic. 1977, Tas. 1959, S.A. 1978, W.A. 1977), still spreading in N.S.W. and Vic., eradication attempted and apparently successful in S.A. and W.A., also introduced into New Zealand, North and South America, and South Africa. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Thomas, C.R. (1960). The European

wasp (Vespula germanica Fab.) in New Zealand. Inf. Ser. Dept. Sci. Ind. Res. N.Z. 27: 1-74 (biology in New Zealand); Spradbery, J.P. (1973). The European social wasp, Paravespula germanica (F.) (Hymenoptera: Vespidae) in Tasmania, Australia. Proc. VII Congr. I.U.S.S.I. (London, 1973) pp. 375-380 (biology); Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera : Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 (distribution, illustration); Smithers, C.N. & Holloway, G.A. (1978). Establishment of Vespula germanica (Fabricius) (Hymenoptera : Vespidae) in New South Wales. Aust. Entomol. Mag. 5: 55-59 (biology in N.S.W.); Edwards, R. (1980). Social Wasps: Their Biology and Control. East Grinstead: Rentokil Ltd. 398 pp. (biology); Madden, J.L. (1981). Factors influencing the abundance of the European wasp (Paravespula germanica (F.)). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 20: 59-65 (biology); Anon. (1981). New and unusual insect records in Victoria. Rep. Vict. Plant Res. Inst. 10: 94-96 (discovery in Vic.); White, B.R. (1983). Field day report. European wasps. Australas. Beekpr. 85: 17 (spread in N.S.W.).

Vespula (Paravespula) vulgaris (Linnaeus, 1758)

Vespa vulgaris Linnaeus, C. von (1758). Systema Naturae per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis. 10th edn. Stockholm: Laurentii Salvii Vol. 1 823 pp. [572]. Type data: lectotype, LS *F. adult, from Europa, designation by Day, M.C. (1979). The species of Hymenoptera described by Linnaeus in the genera Sphex, Chrysis, Vespa, Apis and Mutilla. Biol. J. Linn. Soc. 12: 45-84.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; native to Europe, accidentally introduced into Vic. (1958) and spreading slowly from Melbourne area in spite of attempted eradication, also introduced in North America and Hawaii, found in Asia Minor and Palaearctic Asia. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 (distribution); Edwards, R. (1980). Social Wasps: Their Biology and Control. East Grinstead: Rentokil 398 pp. (biology).

Polistes Latreille, 1802

Taxonomic decision of Richards, O.W. (1973). The subgenera of *Polistes* Latreille (Hymenoptera, Vespidae). *Rev. Bras. Entomol.* 17: 85-104 [85].

Polistes (Polistes) Latreille, 1802

Polistes Latreille, P.A. (1802). Histoire Naturelle, Générale et Particulière des Crustacés et des Insectes. Paris : F. Dufart Vol. 3 xii 13+467 pp. (1802-1803) [363]. Type species Vespa gallica Linnaeus, 1767 by subsequent designation, see Blanchard, E. (1840). Histoire naturelle des insectes; orthoptères, névroptères, hémiptères, hyménoptères, lépidoptères et diptères. in Castelnau, F.L. (1840). Histoire Naturelle des Animaux Articulés. Paris : P. Dumenil Vol. 3 672 pp.

This group is also found in the Oriental, Palaearctic and Ethiopian Regions, see Richards, O.W. (1973). The subgenera of *Polistes* Latreille (Hymenoptera, Vespidae). *Rev. Bras. Entomol.* 17: 85–104.

Polistes (Polistes) dominulus (Christ, 1791)

Vespa dominula Christ, J.L. (1791). Naturgeschichte, Classification und Nomenclatur der Insecten vom Bienen, Wespen und Ameisengeschlecht. Frankfurt-am-Main: Hermann 535 pp. [229] [this is a new record for Australia, based on O.W. Richards' identification of specimens as Polistes gallicus (Linnaeus, 1767)]. Type data: syntypes, adult whereabouts unknown, from Kronberg, West Germany. Compiled from secondary source: Blüthgen, P. (1961). Die Faltenwespen Mitteleuropas (Hymenoptera, Diploptera). Abh. Dt. Akad. Wiss. Berl. Kl. Chem. Geol. Biol. 1961(2): 1-251.

Polistes gallicus Auctorum [this is not *Polistes gallicus* (Linnaeus, 1767), originally described in *Vespa*].

Taxonomic decision of Day, M.C. (1979). The species of Hymenoptera described by Linnaeus in the genera *Sphex, Chrysis, Vespa, Apis* and *Mutilla. Biol. J. Linn. Soc.* 12: 45-84 [63].

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; accidentally introduced into the Perth area, established by 1977, native to the Palearctic Region and introduced into Massachusetts (U.S.A.). Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Guiglia, D. (1972). Les guêpes sociales (Hymenoptera Vespidae) d'Europe occidentale et septtentrionale. Faune de l'Europe et du Bassin Méditerranéen 6: 1–181 (biology as Polistes gallicus); Hathaway, M. (1982). Polistes gallicus in Massachusetts (Hymenoptera : Vespidae). Psyche Camb. 88: 169–173 (U.S.A. record as Polistes gallicus).

Polistes (Megapolistes) van der Vecht, 1968

Megapolistes van der Vecht, J. (1968). The geographic variation of Polistes (Megapolistes subgen. n.) rothneyi Cameron. Bijdr. Dierkd. 38: 97-109 [97] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Polistes Latreille, 1802]. Type species Vespa olivacea Degeer, 1773 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Oriental Region and Pacific islands, see Richards, O.W. (1978). The Social Wasps of the Americas: excluding the Vespinae. London: British Museum 580 pp.

Polistes (Megapolistes) balder Kirby, 1888

Polistes balder Kirby, W.F. (1888). On the insects (exclusive of Coleoptera and Lepidoptera) of Christmas

Island. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1888: 546-555 [552]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Christmas Is.

Distribution: Christmas Is., Cocos (Keeling) Is. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera : Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 (redescription).

Polistes (Megapolistes) erythrinus Holmgren, 1868

Polistes erythrinus Holmgren, A.E. (1868). Hymenoptera, species novas descripsit. Kongliga Svenska Fregatten Eugenies resa omkring Jorden under befäl af C.A. Virgen Aren 1851-53. Il Zoologi 1 Insecta pp. 391-442 pl viii [440]. Type data: holotype, NHRM *F. adult, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1–132 (redescription, nest, biology).

Polistes (Megapolistes) facilis Saussure, 1853

Polistes facilis Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 2. Monographie des Guêpes Sociales, ou de la Tribu des Vespiens, ouvrage faisant suite à la Monographie des Guêpes Solitaires. Paris : Masson cxcix 256 pp. pls i-xxxvii (1853-1858) [53]. Type data: holotype, MZUT (probable) *adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Gladstone, Rockhampton and Yeppoon. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera : Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1–132 (redescription).

Polistes (Megapolistes) olivaceus (Degeer, 1773)

Vespa olivacea Degeer, C. (1773). Mémoires pour Servir à l'Histoire des Insectes. Stockholm Vol. 3 [582 pl 24 fig 9]. Type data: holotype, adult whereabouts unknown, from America. Compiled from secondary source: Richards, O.W. (1978). The Social Wasps of the Americas: excluding the Vespinae. London: British Museum 580 pp.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; accidentally introduced into Brisbane (1946, 1953), possibly temporarily established, normal distribution is Indian area to S China, Pacific islands, and accidentally introduced into New Zealand but not established. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1978). The Social

Wasps of the Americas: excluding the Vespinae. London: British Museum 580 pp. (redescription, distribution); Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 (larva, redescription, nest).

Polistes (Megapolistes) schach (Fabricius, 1781)

Vespa schach Fabricius, J.C. (1781). Species Insectorum exhibentes eorum differentias specificas, synonyma auctorum, loca natalia, metamorphosin adiectis observationibus, descriptionibus. Hamburgi et Kilonii Vols i-ii [461]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1–132 (redescription).

Polistes (Megapolistes) tepidus (Fabricius, 1775)

Taxonomic decision of Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 [19]. (with a list of non-Australian subspecies, including Polistes tepidus picteti Saussure, 1853, described from New Holland but actually occurring only in Ambon, Seram, and West Irian)

Polistes (Megapolistes) tepidus tepidus (Fabricius, 1775)

Vespa tepida Fabricius, J.C. (1775). Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae: Kortii xxvii 832 pp. [366]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Polistes malayanus Cameron, P. (1906). Hymenoptera I (all families except Apidae and Formicidae). pp 41–65 in Wichmann, A. Nova Guinea, Résultats de l'Expédition Scientifique Néerlandaise à la Nouvelle-Guinée en 1903, sous les Auspices de Arthur Wichmann, Chef de l'Expédition. Leiden: E.J. Brill Vol. 5 [60]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Manokwari, New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic.; also New Guinea, Bougainville Is., Aru Is., Ki Is., Russell Is. and Solomon Ils. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Hook, A. (1982). Observations on a declining nest of *Polistes tepidus* (F.) (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* 21: 277–278 (biology).

Polistes (Stenopolistes) van der Vecht, 1972

Stenopolistes van der Vecht, J. (1972). The subgenera Megapolistes and Stenopolistes in the Solomon Islands (Hymenoptera, Vespidae, Polistes Latreille). pp. 87-106

in, Entomological Essays to Commemorate the Retirement of Professor K. Yasumatsu 1971. Tokyo: Hokuryukan Publishing Co. Ltd. [101] [proposed with subgeneric rank in *Polistes* Latreille, 1802]. Type species Polistes lateritius Smith, 1857 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Oriental Region, see Richards, O.W. (1973). The subgenera of *Polistes* Latreille (Hymenoptera, Vespidae). *Rev. Bras. Entomol.* 17: 85-104.

Polistes (Stenopolistes) laevigatissimus Giordani Soika, 1975

Polistes laevigatissimus Giordani Soika, A. (1975). Notulae vespidologicae XXXVII. Nuovi Polistes del continente australiano (Hymenoptera Vespidae). Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 107: 20–25 [25]. Type data: holotype, AM F. adult not found, from Lombardia, Broome, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera : Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1–132 (redescription).

Polistes (Stenopolistes) riekii Richards, 1978

Polistes (Stenopolistes) riekii Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 [23]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Iron Range, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, Qld.; only published localities Iron Range, Lockerbie, Claudie River and Mt. Tozer. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Polistes (Polistella) Ashmead, 1904

Polistella Ashmead, W.H. (1904). Descriptions of new genera and species of Hymenoptera from the Philippine Islands. *Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus.* **28**: 127–158 [133]. Type species *Polistes manillensis* Saussure, 1853 by monotypy and original designation.

This group is also found in the Oriental and Ethiopian Regions, see Richards, O.W. (1973). The subgenera of *Polistes* Latreille (Hymenoptera, Vespidae). *Rev. Bras. Entomol.* 17: 85–104.

Polistes (Polistella) bernardii Le Guillou, 1841

Taxonomic decision of Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 [25].

Polistes (Polistella) bernardii bernardii Le Guillou, 1841

Polistes bernardii Le Guillou, E.J.F. (1841). Description de 20 espèces nouvelles appartenant à diverses familles d'Hyménoptères. Rev. Zool. 4: 322-325 [325]. Type data: holotype, F. adult whereabouts unknown, from N Australia (as Aust. sept.).

Distribution: N Gulf, N coastal, N.T.; only published localities Darwin and Groote Eylandt. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; social, nests of "paper".

Polistes (Polistella) bernardii duplicinctus Richards, 1978

Polistes (Polistella) bernardii duplicinctus Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 [28]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Millstream, W.A.

[Polistes townsvillensis] Giordani Soika, A. (1975). Notulae vespidologicae XXXVII. Nuovi Polistes del continente australiano (Hymenoptera Vespidae). Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 107: 20-25 [22] [for species assignment of the two paratypes see Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132]. Type data: paratypes, SAMA *1M., 1F., from Hamersley Range, Fortescue River, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Millstream, Hamersley Range, W Kimberleys and Wotjulum. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Polistes (Polistella) bernardii insulae Richards, 1978

Polistes (Polistella) bernardii insulae Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 [30]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Dauan Is., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Dauan Is., Banks Is., Murray Is., Thursday Is., also in New Guinea. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Polistes (Polistella) bernardii richardsi Giordani Soika, 1975

Polistes richardsi Giordani Soika, A. (1975). Notulae vespidologicae XXXVII. Nuovi Polistes del continente australiano (Hymenoptera Vespidae). Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 107: 20–25 [23]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *F. adult, from Roper River, N.T.

Distribution: N Gulf, N coastal, NE coastal, Qld., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Polistes (Polistella) humilis (Fabricius, 1781)

Taxonomic decision of Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 [43].

Polistes (Polistella) humilis humilis (Fabricius, 1781)

Vespa humilis Fabricius, J.C. (1781). Species Insectorum exhibentes eorum differentias specificas, synonyma auctorum, loca natalia, metamorphosin adiectis observationibus, descriptionibus. Hamburgi et Kilonii Vol. i [461]. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Australia (as New Holland), designation by Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1–132.

Polistes tasmaniensis Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 2. Monographie des Guêpes Sociales, ou de la Tribu des Vespiens, ouvrage faisant suite à la Monographie des Guêpes Solitaires. Paris : Masson cxcix 256 pp. pls i-xxxvii (1853-1858) [66 pl vi fig 6, pl viii fig 3]. Type data: lectotype, MNHP *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland), designation by Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera : Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132.

Polistes tricolor Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 2. Monographie des Guêpes Sociales, ou de la Tribu des Vespiens, ouvrage faisant suite à la Monographie des Guêpes Solitaires. Paris : Masson cxcix 256 pp. pls i-xxxvii (1853-1858) [67]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia (as New Holland).

Polistes humilis pseudoscach Giordani Soika, A. (1975). Notulae vespidologicae XXXVII. Nuovi *Polistes* del continente australiano (Hymenoptera Vespidae). *Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 107: 20–25 [21]. Type data: holotype, AM F. adult not found, from Dubbo, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., S.A.; accidentally introduced to New Zealand. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Robertson, P.L. (1968). A morphological and functional study of the venom apparatus in representatives of some major groups of Hymenoptera. Aust. J. Zool. 16: 133–166 (venom apparatus); Owen, M.D. (1979). Chemical components in the venoms of Ropalidia revolutionalis and Polistes humilis (Hymenoptera, Vespidae). Toxicon 17: 519–523 (venom analysis).

Polistes (Polistella) humilis centrocontinentalis Giordani Soika, 1975

Polistes humilis centrocontinentalis Giordani Soika, A. (1975). Notulae vespidologicae XXXVII. Nuovi *Polistes* del continente australiano (Hymenoptera Vespidae). *Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **107**: 20–25 [20]. Type data: holotype, A. Giordani Soika pers. coll. *F. adult, from Central Australia.

Distribution: type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Polistes (Polistella) humilis synoecus Saussure, 1853

Polistes synoecus Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 2. Monographie des Guêpes Sociales, ou de la Tribu des Vespiens, ouvrage faisant suite à la Monographie des Guêpes Solitaires. Paris : Masson cxcix 256 pp. pls i-xxxvii (1853-1858) [65 pl vi fig 5]. Type data: lectotype, MNHP *M. adult, from Australia (as New Holland), designation by Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera : Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132.

Polistes variabilis reginae Meade-Waldo, G. (1911). New species of Diploptera in the collection of the British Museum. iii. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* 7: 98–113 [101] [described as variety]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cooktown, Qld.

Polistes humilis xanthorrhoicus Giordani Soika, A. (1975). Notulae vespidologicae XXXVII. Nuovi Polistes del continente australiano (Hymenoptera Vespidae). Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 107: 20–25 [21]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from N Qld.

Polistes humilis clarior Giordani Soika, A. (1975). Notulae vespidologicae XXXVII. Nuovi Polistes del continente australiano (Hymenoptera Vespidae). Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital. 107: 20–25 [22]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from N Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SW coastal, (N coastal), Qld., N.S.W., W.A., (N.T.); accidentally introduced to Perth area in about 1950, also introduced into the Society Ils. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Polistes (Polistella) sgarambus Giordani Soika, 1975

Polistes sgarambus Giordani Soika, A. (1975). Notulae vespidologicae XXXVII. Nuovi *Polistes* del continente australiano (Hymenoptera Vespidae). *Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* 107: 20–25 [24]. Type data: holotype, AM F. adult not found, from East Alligator River, Oenpelli, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; only published localities East Alligator River, Oenpelli, Mt. Cahill and Darwin. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1–132 (redescription).

Polistes (Polistella) townsvillensis Giordani Soika, 1975

Taxonomic decision of Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). *Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser.* **61**: 1–132 [36].

Polistes (Polistella) townsvillensis townsvillensis Giordani Soika, 1975

Polistes townsvillensis Giordani Soika, A. (1975). Notulae vespidologicae XXXVII. Nuovi Polistes del continente australiano (Hymenoptera Vespidae). *Boll. Soc. Entomol. Ital.* **107**: 20–25 [22] [two paratypes transferred to *Polistes bernardii duplicinctus* Richards, 1978]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *F. adult, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, N coastal, Qld., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Polistes (Polistella) townsvillensis austrinus Richards, 1978

Polistes (Polistella) townsvillensis austrinus Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1–132 [37]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Bundaberg, Qld.

Polistes synoecus Auctorum [this is not *Polistes synoecus* Saussure, 1853, which has been placed as a subspecies of *Polistes humilis* (Fabricius, 1781)].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Polistes (Polistella) variabilis (Fabricius, 1781)

Vespa variabilis Fabricius, J.C. (1781). Species Insectorum exhibentes eorum differentias specificas, synonyma auctorum, loca natalia, metamorphosin adiectis observationibus, descriptionibus. Hamburgi et Kilonii Vol. i [466]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). *Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser.* **61**: 1–132 (redescription).

Ropalidia Guérin, 1831

Taxonomic decision of Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 [56].

Species now known not to occur in Australia: Ropalidia punctum (Fabricius, 1804), proposed in Polistes Latreille, 1802, from "Nova Cambria", is from the Ethiopian Region teste van der Vecht, J. (1958). On some Fabrician types of Indo-Australian Vespidae (Hymenoptera). Arch. Néerl. Zool. 13 1 Suppl.: 234-247.

Ropalidia (Ropalidia) Guérin, 1831

Ropalidia Guérin-Méneville, F.E. (1831). Insectes. in Duperrey, L.J. (1830–1832). Voyage Autour du Monde, Exécuté par Ordre du Roi, sur la Corvette de la Majesté, La Coquille, Pendant les Années 1822, 1823, 1824, et 1825, ... Atlas. Histoire naturelle. Zoologie. pls 1–21 Paris: Bertrand [pl 9 fig 8]. Type species Ropalidia maculiventris Guérin, 1831 by monotypy.

Rhopalidia Guérin-Méneville, F.E. (1838). Crustacés, Arachnides et Insectes. pp. 57–302 in Duperrey, L.J. (1838). Voyage Autour du Monde, Exécuté par Ordre du roi, sur la Corvette de la Majesté, La Coquille, Pendant les Années 1822, 1823, 1824, et 1825, ... Zool. Vol. ii Pt. 2 Div. 1 Chap. xiii Paris: Bertrand [266] [emend. and description of Ropalidia Guérin, 1831; non Rhopalidia Lepeletier, 1836 suppressed by International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1976). Opinion 1051. Rhopalidia Lepeletier, 1836 (Insecta: Hymenoptera): suppressed under the plenary powers. Bull. Zool. Nomen. 32: 240–2411.

Icaria Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 2. Monographie des Guêpes Sociales, ou de la Tribu des Vespiens, ouvrage faisant suite à la Monographie des Guêpes Solitaires. Paris : Masson cxcix 256 pp. pls i-xxxvii (1853-1858) [22]. Type species Ropalidia maculiventris Guérin, 1831 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1897). The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Hymenoptera. Vol. I Wasps and bees. London: Taylor & Francis xxx 579 pp.

This group is also found in the Oriental Region, see Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). *Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser.* **61**: 1–132.

Ropalidia (Ropalidia) eboraca Richards, 1978

Ropalidia (Ropalidia) eboraca Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 [66]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Lockerbie, Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Ropalidia (Ropalidia) fulvopruinosa (Cameron, 1906)

Odynerus (Leionotus) fulvopruinosus Cameron, P. (1906). Hymenoptera of the Dutch expedition to New Guinea in 1904 and 1905. Part 1, Thynnidae, Scoliidae, Pompilidae, Sphegidae and Vespidae. Tijdschr. Entomol. 49: 215–233 [225]. Type data: holotype, ZMA *F. adult, from Etna Bay, New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, Qld.; also New Guinea. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1–132 (redescription, nest).

Ropalidia (Polistratus) Cameron, 1906

Polistratus Cameron, P. (1906). Hymenoptera I (all families except Apidae and Formicidae). pp 41-65 in Wichmann, A. Nova Guinea, Résultats de l'Expédition Scientifique Néerlandaise à la Nouvelle-Guinée en 1903, sous les Auspices de Arthur Wichmann, Chef de l'Expédition. Leiden: E.J. Brill Vol. 5 [59]. Type species

Polistratus cariniscutis Cameron, 1906 (= Icaria brunnea Smith, 1858) by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Oriental Region and Madagascar, see Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). *Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser.* **61**: 1–132.

Ropalidia (Polistratus) latetergum Richards, 1978

Ropalidia (Polistratus) latetergum Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 [69]. Type data: holotype, NMV T7676 *F. adult, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Ropalidia (Icariola) Dalla Torre, 1904

Icariola Dalla Torre, K.W. von (1904). Hymenoptera. Fam. Vespidae. Genera Insectorum 19: 1-108 [72] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Icaria Saussure, 1853]. Type species Icaria gregaria Saussure, 1853 by subsequent designation, see Meade-Waldo, G. (1913). New species of Diploptera in the collection of the British Museum. Part IV. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 11: 44-54.

Zuba Cheesman, L.E. (1952). Ropalidia of Papuasia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (12) 5: 1-26 4 pls [15] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Ropalidia Guérin, 1831]. Type species Icaria gregaria Saussure, 1853 by subsequent designation, see Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132.

This group is found in all tropical regions except America, see Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). *Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser.* **61**: 1-132.

Ropalidia (Icariola) darwini Richards, 1978

Ropalidia (Icariola) darwini Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1–132 [72]. Type data: holotype, AM K69358 F. adult, from Milners Swamp, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; only published localities Milners Swamp, Cahills Crossing (East Alligator River) and Darwin. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Ropalidia (Icariola) deceptor (Smith, 1864)

Icaria deceptor Smith, F. (1864). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr. A.R. Wallace in the Islands of Mysol, Ceram, Waigiou, Bouru and Timor. J. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. 7: 6–48 [42]. Type data: holotype, OUM *F. adult, from Misool Is. (as Mysol), New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, Qld.; also West Irian (Misool Is.). Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). *Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser.* **61**: 1–132 (redescription, nest).

Ropalidia (Icariola) elegantula Richards, 1978

Ropalidia (Icariola) elegantula Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 [70]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Bamaga, Cape York Peninsula, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera : Vespidae). *Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser.* **61**: 1–132 (nest).

Ropalidia (Icariola) eurostoma Richards, 1978

Ropalidia (Icariola) eurostoma Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1–132 [93]. Type data: holotype, SAMA F. adult not found, paratypes SAMA 2F., from Mornington Is., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mornington Is. and Australia (as New Holland). Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Ropalidia (Icariola) gracilenta Richards, 1978

Ropalidia (Icariola) gracilenta Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 [98]. Type data: holotype, AM K69363 F. adult, from North Creek near Ballina, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, (N Gulf), SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Stradbroke Is., Fraser Is., Mackay, ?Coen and near Ballina. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; social, nests of "paper".

Ropalidia (Icariola) gregaria (Saussure, 1854)

Taxonomic decision of (including extralimital synonymy) Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). *Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser.* 61: 1–132 [83].

Ropalidia (Icariola) gregaria gregaria (Saussure, 1854)

Polistes bioculata Fabricius, J.C. (1804). Systema Piezatorum. Brunsvigae: C. Reichard xiv 439 pp. [278] [Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 examined the holotype and stated that the condition of the specimen was such that accurate

assessment was not possible but tentatively placed it with gregaria]. Type data: holotype, UZM *F. adult, from Nova Cambria".

Icaria gregaria Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 2. Monographie des Guêpes Sociales, ou de la Tribu des Vespiens, ouvrage faisant suite à la Monographie des Guêpes Solitaires. Paris : Masson cxcix 256 pp. pls i–xxxvii (1853–1858) [236]. Type data: syntypes (probable), F. adult whereabouts unknown, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Ropalidia (Icariola) gregaria spilocephala (Cameron, 1906)

Icaria spilocephala Cameron, P. (1906). Hymenoptera of the Dutch expedition to New Guinea in 1904 and 1905. Part 1, Thynnidae, Scoliidae, Pompilidae, Sphegidae and Vespidae. Tijdschr. Entomol. 49: 215–233 [230]. Type data: holotype, ZMA *M. adult, from Etna Bay, New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., Vic.; also New Guinea, New Ireland and Solomon Ils. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Ropalidia (Icariola) hirsuta Richards, 1978

Ropalidia (Icariola) hirsuta Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 [81]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Ropalidia (Icariola) interrupta van der Vecht,

Taxonomic decision of Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 [89].

Ropalidia (Icariola) interrupta interrupta van der Vecht, 1941

Ropalidia variegata interrupta van der Vecht, J. (1941). The Indo-Australian species of the genus Ropalidia (=Icaria) (Hym., Vespidae) (First Part). Treubia 18: 103-190 [158]. Type data: holotype, MCZ F. adult lost, from Thursday Is., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Ropalidia (Icariola) interrupta flavinoda van der Vecht, 1941

Ropalidia variegata flavinoda van der Vecht, J. (1941). The Indo-Australian species of the genus Ropalidia (= Icaria) (Hym., Vespidae) (First Part). Treubia 18: 103-190 [158]. Type data: holotype, MCZ F. adult lost, from Cape York, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; social, nests of "paper".

Ropalidia (Icariola) kurandae Richards, 1978

Ropalidia (Icariola) kurandae Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 [106]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Ellis Beach N of Cairns, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, Qld.; one N.S.W. record possibly a stray. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Ropalidia (Icariola) mackayensis Richards, 1978

Ropalidia (Icariola) mackayensis Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 [105]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from 35 mi SE Ayr, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Ropalidia (Icariola) marginata (Lepeletier, 1836)

Taxonomic decision of van der Vecht, J. (1941). The Indo-Australian species of the genus *Ropalidia* (= *Icaria*) (Hym., Vespidae) (First Part). *Treubia* 18: 103–190 [120] (including non-Australian subspecies).

Ropalidia (Icariola) marginata jucunda (Cameron, 1898)

Icaria jucunda Cameron, P. (1898). Hymenoptera orientalia, or contributions to a knowledge of the Hymenoptera of the oriental zoological region. Part VII. Mem. Proc. Manchr. Lit. Phil. Soc. 42(11): 1–84 pl iv [46]. Type data: holotype, OUM *F. adult, from New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, Qld.; also in New Guinea, New Britain, and the Philippines. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera : Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 (redescription); Crosskey, R.W. (1973). A conspectus of the Tachinidae (Diptera) of Australia, including keys to the supraspecific taxa and taxonomic and host catalogues. Bull. Br. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Entomol. Suppl.) 21: 1-221 (dipterous parasite).

Ropalidia (Icariola) mutabilis Richards, 1978

Taxonomic decision of Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera : Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132.

Ropalidia (Icariola) mutabilis mutabilis Richards, 1978

Ropalidia (Icariola) mutabilis mutabilis Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 [94]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from 2 mi ENE Victoria River Downs Homestead, N.T.

Distribution: N Gulf, N coastal, N.T., W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Ropalidia (Icariola) mutabilis torresiana Richards, 1978

Ropalidia (Icariola) mutabilis torresiana Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 [96]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Iron Range, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, Qld.; only published localities Iron Range, Somerset and Prince of Wales Is. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Ropalidia (Icariola) plebiana Richards, 1978

Icaria plebeja Saussure, H. de (1863). Mélanges hyménoptérologiques. Mém. Soc. Phys. Hist. Nat. Genève 17: 171-244 [235] [non Icaria plebeja Saussure, 1862, described from Celebes; no new name proposed by O.W. Richards as he believed this species to be the same as Ropalidia (Icariola) plebiana Richards, 1978]. Type data: syntypes (probable), adult whereabouts unknown, from Australia (as New Holland).

Ropalidia (Icariola) plebiana Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1–132 [75]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Nelligen, N.S.W.

Taxonomic decision of Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 [75].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Hook, A. & Evans, H.E. (1982). Observations on the nesting behaviour of three species of *Ropalidia* Guérin-Méneville (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* 21: 271-275 (biology).

Ropalidia (Icariola) proletaria Richards, 1978

Ropalidia (Icariola) proletaria Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera : Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1–132 [96]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from N Qld.

Distribution: (NE coastal), (N coastal), (N Gulf), Qld., (N.T.); only published localities North Queensland, Queensland and ?Port Darwin. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; social, nests of "paper".

Ropalidia (Icariola) revolutionalis (Saussure, 1853)

Icaria revolutionalis Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 2. Monographie des Guêpes Sociales, ou de la Tribu des Vespiens, ouvrage faisant suite à la Monographie des Guêpes Solitaires. Paris : Masson cxcix 256 pp. pls i–xxxvii (1853–1858) [29 pl v fig 7]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *F. adult, from Australia ("La Nouvelle Hollande ou la Tasmanie", Australie" on label).

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld.; possibly also New Britain. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera : Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 (redescription, nest); Owen, M.D. (1979). Chemical components in the venoms of Ropalidia revolutionalis and Polistes humilis (Hymenoptera, Vespidae). Toxicon 17: 519-523 (venom analysis species identification is doubtful, locality outside normal range); Hook, A. & Evans, H.E. (1982). Observations on the nesting behaviour of three species of Ropalidia Guérin-Méneville (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 21: 271–275 (biology).

Ropalidia (Icariola) socialistica (Saussure, 1853)

Icaria socialistica Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 2. Monographie des Guêpes Sociales, ou de la Tribu des Vespiens, ouvrage faisant suite à la Monographie des Guêpes Solitaires. Paris : Masson cxcix 256 pp. pls i-xxxvii (1853-1858) [27 pl iv fig 6]. Type data: lectotype, MNHP *F. adult, from "Tasmanie" (probably erroneous), designation by Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera : Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, (N coastal), Qld., N.S.W., (N.T.); N.T. specimens may be incorrectly labelled. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper". Biological references: Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1–132 (redescription); Hook, A. & Evans, H.E. (1982). Observations on the nesting behaviour of three species of Ropalidia Guérin-Méneville (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 21: 271–275 (biology).

Ropalidia (Icariola) trichophthalma Richards, 1978

Ropalidia (Icariola) trichophthalma Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1–132 [102]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Forest Road near Ingham, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, (N coastal), Qld., (N.T.), (W.A.); specimens other than from Qld. believed to be incorrectly labelled. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Ropalidia (Icariola) turneri Richards, 1978

Ropalidia (Icariola) turneri Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1–132 [73]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Ropalidia (Icarielia) Dalla Torre, 1904

Icarielia Dalla Torre, K.W. von (1904). Hymenoptera. Fam. Vespidae. Genera Insectorum 19: 1-108 [72] [proposed with subgeneric rank in Icaria Saussure, 1853]. Type species Icaria flavopicta Smith, 1857 by subsequent designation, see Meade-Waldo, G. (1913). New species of Diploptera in the collection of the British Museum. Part IV. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 11: 44-54.

This group is also found in the Oriental Region, see Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). *Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser.* **61**: 1–132.

Ropalidia (Icarielia) nigrior Richards, 1978

Ropalidia (Icarielia) nigrior Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1-132 [113]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Iron Range, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, Qld.; possibly also in New Guinea. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Ropalidia (Icarielia) romandi (Le Guillou, 1841)

Taxonomic decision of Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae). *Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser.* **61**: 1–132 [109].

Ropalidia (Icarielia) romandi romandi (Le Guillou, 1841)

Polistes romandi Le Guillou, E.J.F. (1841). Description de 20 espèces nouvelles appartenant à diverses familles d'Hyménoptères. *Rev. Zool.* **4**: 322–325 [322]. Type data: holotype, MNHP *F. adult, from N Australia (as "Aust. sept.").

Distribution: N coastal, N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

Ropalidia (Icarielia) romandi cabeti (Saussure, 1853)

Icaria cabeti Saussure, H. de (1853). Études sur la Famille des Vespides. 2. Monographie des Guêpes Sociales, ou de la Tribu des Vespiens, ouvrage faisant suite à la Monographie des Guêpes Solitaires. Paris : Masson cxcix 256 pp. pls i–xxxvii (1853–1858) [26 pl iv fig 2, pl v fig 2]. Type data: lectotype, MNHP *F. adult, from Tas. (doubtful), designation by Richards, O.W. (1978). The Australian social wasps (Hymenoptera : Vespidae). Aust. J. Zool. Suppl. Ser. 61: 1–132.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W.; possibly the N.S.W. specimens are strays, but common in Qld. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; social, nests of "paper".

SPHECIDAE

INTRODUCTION

This cosmopolitan family contains very small to very large solitary wasps. Australia has about 600 described species and subspecies in over 50 genera of which about a quarter are endemic. Adults are often collected on flowers or at nesting sites. Nests are made by burrowing in the ground, by using existing cavities in the ground, in dead wood or the pith of plants, by constructing mud cells in the open, on house walls or rocks or tree trunks, and by using abandoned mud nests. One genus (*Acanthostethus*) is cleptoparasitic. Adults of other genera provision their cells with insects - there are records from almost all the orders - or spiders or Collembola. Most genera exhibit some degree of prey specificity. *Bembix* is unusual in this respect, for while most northern hemisphere species studied prey on Diptera, about one third of the Australian species whose prey is known use other orders (Hymenoptera, Odonata and Neuroptera) and two species have been found to prey on more than one order of insects. Recent work on the biology of *Arpactophilus* sp., *Spilomena* sp. and *Pison* sp., not mentioned as a biological reference because the species were not identified, was published by Naumann (1983) and on *Lyroda* sp. by Evans & Hook (1984).

References

Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp.

Evans, H.E. & Hook, A.W. (1984). Nesting behaviour of a *Lyroda* predator (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae) on *Tridactylus* (Orthoptera: Tridactylidae). *Aust. Entomol. Mag.* 11: 16-18

Evans, H.E. & West Eberhard, M.J. (1970). *The Wasps*. Ann Arbor: Univ. Michigan Press 265 pp.

Naumann, I.D. (1983). The biology of mud nesting Hymenoptera (and their associates) and Isoptera in rock shelters of the Kakadu Region, Northern Territory. Aust. Natl. Parks & Wldlf. Serv. Spec. Publ. 10 pp. 127-189

Dolichurus Latreille, 1809

Dolichurus Latreille, P.A. (1809). Genera Crustaceorum et Insectorum secundem ordinem naturalem in familias disposita, iconibus exemplisque plurimis explicata. Paris: A. Koenig Vol. 4 397 pp. [387]. Type species Pompilus corniculus Spinola, 1808 by subsequent designation, see Latreille, P.A. (1810). Considérations Générales sur l'Ordre Naturel des Animaux Composant les Classes des Crustacés, des Arachnides, et des Insectes; avec un Tableau Méthodique de leurs Genres, Disposés en Familles. Paris: F. Schoell 444 pp. Compiled from secondary source: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp.

This group is found worldwide, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [66].

Dolichurus carbonarius Smith, 1869

Dolichurus carbonarius Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new genera and species of exotic Hymenoptera. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1869: 301–311 [303]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, NW coastal, Qld., W.A.; only published localities Mackay, Kuranda, Dunk Is., Brisbane and Champion Bay. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey Blattodea, nest in pre-existing cavity. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62–96 (behaviour); Riek, E.F. (1955). Australian Ampulicidae (Hymenoptera: Sphecoidea). Aust. J. Zool. 3: 131–144 (redescription).

Aphelotoma Westwood, 1841

Aphelotoma Westwood, J.O. (1841). in, Proceedings of the Entomological Society of London. (Descriptions of the following exotic hymenopterous insects belonging to the family Sphegidae). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (1) 7: 151–152 [152]. Type species Aphelotoma tasmanica Westwood, 1841 by monotypy.

Aphelotoma affinis Turner, 1910

Aphelotoma affinis Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1910**: 253–356 [341]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey Blattodea.

Aphelotoma auricula Riek, 1955

Aphelotoma auricula Riek, E.F. (1955). Australian Ampulicidae (Hymenoptera: Sphecoidea). Aust. J. Zool.
3: 131-144 [139 pl 1 fig 8]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from 10 mi S of Bowen, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities near Bowen and Caloundra. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey Blattodea.

Aphelotoma fuscata Riek, 1955

Aphelotoma fuscata Riek, E.F. (1955). Australian Ampulicidae (Hymenoptera: Sphecoidea). Aust. J. Zool. 3: 131-144 [139 pl 1 fig 7]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Catherine Hill, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey Blattodea.

Aphelotoma melanogaster Riek, 1955

Aphelotoma melanogaster Riek, E.F. (1955). Australian Ampulicidae (Hymenoptera: Sphecoidea). Aust. J. Zool. 3: 131–144 [135 pl 1 figs 2–3]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Blundells, A.C.T.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey Blattodea.

Aphelotoma nigricula Riek, 1955

Aphelotoma nigricula Riek, E.F. (1955). Australian Ampulicidae (Hymenoptera: Sphecoidea). Aust. J. Zool.
3: 131-144 [138 pl 1 fig 10]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Blundells, A.C.T.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T.; only published localities Stanthorpe, Barrington Tops, Goulburn and Blundells. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey Blattodea.

Aphelotoma rufiventris Turner, 1914

Aphelotoma rufiventris Turner, R.E. (1914). New fossorial Hymenoptera from Australia and Tasmania. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **38**: 608–623 [618]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Kuranda, Bowen, Stradbroke Is., Caloundra and Stanthorpe. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey Blattodea. Biological references: Riek, E.F. (1955). Australian Ampulicidae (Hymenoptera: Sphecoidea). *Aust. J. Zool.* 3: 131–144 (redescription).

Aphelotoma striaticollis Turner, 1910

Aphelotoma striaticollis Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1910: 253–356 [341]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Townsville, Kuranda. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey Blattodea.

Aphelotoma tasmanica Westwood, 1841

Taxonomic decision of Riek, E.F. (1955). Australian Ampulicidae (Hymenoptera: Sphecoidea). Aust. J. Zool. 3: 131-144 [136-137].

Aphelotoma tasmanica tasmanica Westwood, 1841

Aphelotoma tasmanica Westwood, J.O. (1841). in Proceedings of the Entomological Society of London. (Descriptions of the following exotic hymenopterous insects belonging to the family Sphegidae). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (1) 7: 151-152 [152]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM or BMNH *F. adult, from Tas.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., Tas. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey Blattodea.

Aphelotoma tasmanica auriventris Turner, 1907

Aphelotoma auriventris Turner, R.E. (1907). New species of Sphegidae from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) 19: 268–276 [269]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, S Gulfs, SW coastal, A.C.T., Vic., S.A., W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey Blattodea.

Austrotoma Riek, 1955

Austrotoma Riek, E.F. (1955). Australian Ampulicidae (Hymenoptera: Sphecoidea). Aust. J. Zool. 3: 131-144 [141]. Type species Aphelotoma aterrima Turner, 1907 by monotypy and original designation.

Austrotoma aterrima (Turner, 1907)

Aphelotoma aterrima Turner, R.E. (1907). New species of Sphegidae from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) 19: 268–276 [268]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Kuranda and Mackay. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant. Biological references: Riek, E.F. (1955). Australian Ampulicidae (Hymenoptera: Sphecoidea). Aust. J. Zool. 3: 131-144 (redescription, generic placement).

Ampulex Jurine, 1807

Ampulex Jurine, L. (1807). Nouvelle Méthode de Classer les Hyménoptères et les Diptères. Hyménoptères. Genève: J.J. Paschoud Vol. 1 319+4 pp. [132]. Type species Ampulex fasciata Jurine, 1807 by monotypy.

This group is widespread, mostly in the Ethiopian, Oriental, and Neotropical Regions, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [74]. Species now known not to occur in Australia: Ampulex micans Kohl, 1893 originally attributed to Australia or Mexico" vide Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [78].

Ampulex compressa (Fabricius, 1781)

Sphex compressa Fabricius, J.C. (1781). Species insectorum exhibentes eorum differentias specificas, synonyma auctorum, loca natalia, metamorphosin adiectis observationibus, descriptionibus. Hamburgi et Kilonii Vols i-ii [445]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Malabar.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in the Oriental and Ethiopian Regions and Venezuala. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; nest in stems or crevices, prey Blattodea. Biological references: Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207-497 London : British Museum (generic placement); Krombein, K.V. (1979). Biosystematic studies of Ceylonese wasps, V : A monograph of the Ampulicidae

(Hymenoptera: Sphecoidea). Smithson. Contrib. Zool. 298: 1–29 (redescription, biology); Menke, A.S. & Yustiz, E. (1983). Ampulex compressa (F.) in Venezuala (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 85: 180.

Chalybion Dahlbom, 1843

Chalybion Dahlbom, A.G. (1843). Hymenoptera Europaea Praecipue Borealia; formis typicis nonnullis specierum generumve exoticorum aut extraneorum propter nexum systematicum associatis; per familias, genera, species et varietates disposita atque descripta. I. Sphex in sensu Linneano. Lund: Lundberg, Berolini Vol. 1 528 pp. (1843–1845) [21]. Type species Sphex caeruleus Linnaeus, 1758 (= Pelopeus californicus Saussure, 1867)] by subsequent designation, see Patton, W.H. (1881). Some characters useful in the study of the Sphecidae. Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. 20: 378–385. Compiled from secondary source: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp.

This group is mostly Old World, two species in North and Central America, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [98].

Chalybion bengalense (Dahlbom, 1845)

Pelopoeus bengalensis Dahlbom, A.G. (1845). Hymenoptera Europaea Praecipue Borealia; formis tipicis nonnullis specierum generumve exoticorum aut extraneorum propter nexum systematicum associatis; per familias, genera, species et varietates disposita atque descripta. I. Sphex in sensu Linneano. Lund: Lundberg, Berolini Vol. 1 528 pp. (1843–1845) [433]. Type data: lectotype, UZM *F. adult, from India, designation by van der Vecht, J. (1961). Hymenoptera Sphecoidea Fabriciana. Zool. Verh. Leiden 48: 1-85.

Sphex violacea Fabricius, J.C. (1775). Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae: Kortii xxvii 832 pp. [346]. Type data: lectotype, UZM *adult, from Cape of Good Hope, designation by van der Vecht, J. (1961). Hymenoptera Sphecoidea Fabriciana. Zool. Verh. Leiden 48: 1-85.

Taxonomic decision of Kohl, F.F. (1918). Die Hautflüglergruppe "Sphecinae". iv. Teil. Die natürliche Gattung Sceliphron Klug (Pelopoeus Kirby). Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 32: 1–171 [54].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; Cape York, also the Ethiopian, Oriental, and Palearctic Regions. Ecology: larva - sedentary, arboreal, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders, nest in pre-existing cavity. Biological references: Williams, F.X. (1928). The natural history of a Philippine nipa house with descriptions of new wasps. *Philipp. J. Sci.* 35: 53-118 (biology: as *violacea*).

Sceliphron Klug, 1801

Taxonomic decision of Bohart, R. M. & Menke, A. S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [39].

Sceliphron (Sceliphron) Klug, 1801

Sceliphron Klug, J.C.F. (1801). Absonderung einiger Raupentödter und Vereinigung derselben zu einer neuen Gattung Sceliphron. Neue Schrift. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berl. 3: 555-566 [561]. Type species Sphex spirifex Linnaeus, 1758 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1897). The Fauna of British India, Including Ceylon and Burma. Hymenoptera. Vol. I Wasps and Bees. London: Taylor & Francis xxxx 579 pp. [235]. Compiled from secondary source: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [39].

This group is found worldwide, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [103].

Sceliphron (Sceliphron) caementarium (Drury, 1770)

Sphex caementarium Drury, D. (1770). *Illustrations of Natural History*. London: White Vol. I 30+130 pp. pls 51 [105 pl 44 fig 6]. Type data: syntypes (probable), lost, from Jamaica.

Distribution: NE coastal, (Lake Eyre basin), Qld.; accidentally established in Brisbane, one specimen found in crate from North America in Alice Springs, also found in Europe, the Americas and many Pacific islands. Ecology: larva - sedentary, arboreal, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders, nest built of mud in sheltered place. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (list of synonyms, nest, biology); Evans, H.E. & Lin, C.S. (1956). Studies on the larvae of digger wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae) Part I Sphecinae. Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 81: 131-153 8 pls (larva); van der Vecht, J. & van Breugel, F.M.A. (1968). Revision of the nominate subgenus Sceliphron Latreille (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae) (Studies on the Sceliphronini, Part I). Tijdschr. Entomol. 111: 185-255 (redescription); Naumann, I.D. (1983). The biology of mud nesting Hymenoptera (and their associates) and Isoptera in rock shelters of the Kakadu Region, Northern Territory. Aust. Nat. Parks & Wildlife Service Spec. Publ. 10 pp. 127-189 (Alice Springs record).

Sceliphron (Sceliphron) laetum (Smith, 1856)

Taxonomic decision of van der Vecht, J. & van Breugel, F.M.A. (1968). Revision of the nominate subgenus

Sceliphron Latreille (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae) (studies on the Sceliphronini, Part I). Tijdschr. Entomol. 111: 185-255 [250].

Sceliphron (Sceliphron) laetum laetum (Smith, 1856)

Pelopoeus laetus Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [229 pl 7 fig 1]. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *F. adult, from MacIntyre River, Australia, designation by van der Vecht, J. & van Breugel, F.M.A. (1968). Revision of the nominate subgenus Sceliphron Latreille (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae) (Studies on the Sceliphronini, Part I). Tijdschr. Entomol. 111: 185–255 [234].

Sceliphron laetum cygnorum Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1910: 253–356 [343]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from SW Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, Lake Eyre basin, S Gulfs, W plateau, SW coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T.; also New Guinea, Indonesia and Pacific islands. Ecology: larva - sedentary, arboreal, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders, nest built of mud in sheltered place. Biological references: Maindron, M. (1878). Notes pour servir à l'histoire des Hyménoptères de l'Archipel Indien et de la Nouvelle-Guinée, i. Observations sur quelques Sphégiens (g. Pelopaeus) de l'Archipel Indien. (Métamorphoses. - Descriptions d'espèces). Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr. (5) 8: 385-398 (larva); Whittell, H.R. (1884). On some habits of Pelopoeus laetus and a species of Larrada. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 8: 29-33 (biology); Roth, H.L. (1885). Notes on the habits of some Australian Hymenoptera Aculeata. (With description of a new species by W.F. Kirby). J. Linn. Soc. Zool. 18: 318-328 (biology); McCarthy, T. (1917). Some observations on solitary wasps at Hay, N.S.W.. Aust. Nat. 3: 195-200 (biology); Brewster, M.N., Brewster, A.A. & Crouch, N. (1920). Life Stories of Australian Insects. Sydney: Dymock's Book Arcade 424 pp. (biology); Smith, A. (1974). Mud wasps. A study of their nests reveals an interesting series of builders and renters. Wildlife, Lond. 16(6): 300–301 (biology); Smith, A. (1979). Life strategy and mortality factors of Sceliphron laetum (Smith) (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae) in Australia. Aust. J. Ecol. 4: 181-186; Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp.; Naumann, I.D. (1983). The biology of mud nesting Hymenoptera (and their associates) and Isoptera in rock shelters of the

Kakadu Region, Northern Territory. Aust. Nat. Parks & Wildlife Service Spec. Publ. 10 pp. 127–189 (biology, parasites).

Sceliphron (Prosceliphron) van der Vecht, 1968

Prosceliphron van der Vecht, J. & van Breugel, F.M.A. (1968). Revision of the nominate subgenus *Sceliphron* Latreille (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae) (Studies on the Sceliphronini, Part I). *Tijdschr. Entomol.* **111**: 185–255 [192] [described with subgeneric rank in *Sceliphron* Klug, 1801]. Type species *Pelopaeus coromandelicus* Lepeletier, 1845 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Palearctic and Oriental Regions, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [103].

Sceliphron (Prosceliphron) formosum (Smith, 1856)

Pelopoeus formosus Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207-497 London: British Museum [230]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, SW coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., W.A., N.T.; also New Guinea and Indonesia. Ecology: larva - sedentary, arboreal, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders, nest built of mud in sheltered place. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement); Callan, E.M. (1981). Further records of Macrosiagon (Coleoptera: Rhipiphoridae) reared from eumenid and sphecid wasps in Australia. Aust. Entomol. Mag. 7: 81-83 (parasite); Naumann, I.D. (1983). The biology of mud nesting Hymenoptera (and their associates) and Isoptera in rock shelters of the Kakadu Region, Northern Territory. Aust. Nat. Parks & Wildlife Service Spec. Publ. 10 pp. 127-189.

Sphex Linnaeus, 1758

Taxonomic decision of Bohart, R. M. & Menke, A. S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [39].

Sphex (Sphex) Linnaeus, 1758

Sphex Linnaeus, C. von (1758). Systema Naturae per Regna Tria Naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis. Holmiae: Laurentii Salvii 10th edn. Vol.1 823 pp. [569]. Type species Pepsis flavipennis Fabricius, 1793 by subsequent designation, see International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1946). Opinion 180. On the status of the names Sphex Linnaeus, 1758, and

Ammophila Kirby, 1798 (Class Insecta, Order Hymenoptera). Opin. Decl. Int. Comm. Zool. Nomen. 2: 569-585 [571]. Compiled from secondary source: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [39].

This group is found worldwide, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [109]. Species now known not to occur in Australia: Sphex clavigera Smith, 1856 a Holarctic species vide van der Vecht, J. (1973). Contribution to the taxonomy of the Oriental and Australian Sphecini (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea). Proc. K. Ned. Akad. Wet. (c) 76: 341-353 [351] [as Isodontia clavigera (Smith)]; Sphex princeps Kohl, 1890 now in synonymy with a North American species vide Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [115].

Sphex (Sphex) ahasverus Kohl, 1890

Sphex (Sphex) ahasverus Kohl, F.F. (1890). Die Hymenopterengruppe der Sphecinen. I Monographie der natürlichen Gattung Sphex Linné (sens.lat.). Abt. I-II Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 5: 77-194, 317-462 [397]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from S.A.

Distribution: S.A.; type locality only as S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Sphex (Sphex) argentatus Fabricius, 1787

Sphex argentatus Fabricius, J.C. (1787). Mantissa insectorum sistens eorum species nuper detectas adiectis characteribus genericus, differentiis specificis, emendationibus, observationibus. Hafniae vols i-ii [274]. Type data: lectotype, UZM *F. adult, from Coromandel, designation by van der Vecht, J. (1961). Hymenoptera Sphecoidea Fabriciana. Zool. Verh. Leiden 48: 1-85.

Sphex umbrosus Christ, J.L. (1791). Naturgeschichte, Classification und Nomenclatur der Insecten vom Bienen, Wespen und Ameisengeschlecht. Frankfurt-am-Main: Hermann 535 pp. col pls 60 [293]. Type data: syntypes (probable), lost, from type locality unknown.

Taxonomic decision of van der Vecht, J. (1973). Contribution to the taxonomy of the Oriental and Australian Sphecini (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea). *Proc. K. Ned. Akad. Wet. (c)* **76**: 341–353 [341].

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T.; also in New Guinea, Africa and Oriental Region. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Lin, C.S. (1956). Studies on the larvae of digger wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae) Part I Sphecinae. *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 81: 131–153 8 pls (larva).

Sphex (Sphex) basilicus (Turner, 1915)

Chlorion (Proterosphex) basilicus Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62-96 [65]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from N Qld. (probably Cape York Peninsula).

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World : a Generic Revision. Berkeley : Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Sphex (Sphex) bilobatus Kohl, 1895

Sphex canescens Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207-497 London: British Museum [246] [non Sphex canescens Dahlbom, 1843]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Sphex bilobatus Kohl, F.F. (1895). Zur Monographie der natürlichen Gattung Sphex Linné. Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 10: 42–74 [59 pl 4 figs 10, 24]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *adult, from Adelaide, S.A.

Taxonomic decision of Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1910**: 253–356 [346].

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Lake Eyre basin, N.S.W., A.C.T., S.A., N.T.; only published localities Como, Cumberland, Adelaide and Crown Point. Ecology: larva-sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Tettigoniidae). Biological references: Rayment, T. (1946). Habits of a sphegid wasp (*Sphex canescens*). Vict. Nat. 63: 185 (biology); Evans, H.E., Hook, A.W. & Matthews, R.W. (1982). Nesting behaviour of Australian wasps of the genus Sphex (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). J. Nat. Hist. 16: 219-225 (biology).

Sphex (Sphex) carbonicolor van der Vecht, 1973

Sphex carbonaria Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [247] [non Sphex carbonaria Scopoli, 1763]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Sphex carbonicolor van der Vecht, J. (1973). Contribution to the taxonomy of the Oriental and Australian Sphecini (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea). Proc. K. Ned. Akad. Wet. (c) 76: 341–353 [342] [nom. nov. for Sphex carbonaria Smith, 1856].

Distribution: SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Sphex (Sphex) cognatus Smith, 1856

Sphex cognata Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [248]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.692 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Sphex amator Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [246]. Type data: holotype, OUM *M. adult, from Australia.

Sphex opulenta Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207-497 London: British Museum [250]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.693 *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Richmond R., N.S.W.

Sphex formosa Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [254]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.694 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Ceram.

Taxonomic decision of van der Vecht, J. (1973). Contribution to the taxonomy of the Oriental and Australian Sphecini (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea). *Proc. K. Ned. Akad. Wet. (c)* **76**: 341–353 [342].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., S.A.; also in New Guinea and Oriental Region. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Tettigoniidae). Biological references: Ribi, W.A. (1978). A unique hymenopteran compound eye, the retina fine structure of the digger wasp Sphex cognatus Smith (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Zool. Jb. Anat. 100: 299-342 (eye structure); Ribi, W.A. & Ribi, L. (1979). Natural history of the Australian digger wasp Sphex cognatus Smith (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). J. Nat. Hist. 13: 693-701; Evans, H.E., Hook, A.W. & Matthews, R.W. (1982). Nesting behaviour of Australian wasps of the genus Sphex (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). J. Nat. Hist. 16: 219-225 (biology).

Sphex (Sphex) darwiniensis Turner, 1912

Sphex darwiniensis Turner, R.E. (1912). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. IX. On some new species from the Australian and Austro-Malayan regions. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 10: 48-63 [56]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Sphex (Sphex) decoratus Smith, 1873

Sphex decorata Smith, F. (1873). Natural history notices. Insects, Hymenoptera Aculeata. pp. 456-463 pls xliii-xlv in Brenchley, J.B. Jottings During the Cruise of H.M.S. Curaçoa among the South Sea Islands in 1865. London: Longmans, Green & Co. [461 pl 44 fig 4]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from NW coast of Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, NW coastal, Old., W.A.: only published localities N Qld. and NW coast of Australia. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Sphex (Sphex) ephippium Smith, 1856

Sphex ephippium Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. Sphex fumipennis Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of pp. 207-497 London: British Museum [249 pl 6 fig 2]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.706 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Port Essington, N.T.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Tettigoniidae). Biological references: Roth, H.L. (1885). Notes on the habits of some Australian Hymenoptera Aculeata. (With description of a new species by W.F. Kirby). J. Linn. Soc. (Zool.) 18: 318-328 (nest, ?prey); Evans, H.E., Hook, A.W. & Matthews, R.W. (1982). Nesting behaviour of Australian wasps of the genus Sphex (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). J. Nat. Hist. 16: 219-225 (biology).

Sphex (Sphex) ermineus Kohl, 1890

Sphex (Sphex) ermineus Kohl, F.F. (1890). Die Hymenopterengruppe der Sphecinen. I Monographie der natürlichen Gattung Sphex Linné (sens.lat.). Abt. I-II Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 5: 77-194, 317-462 [412]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Sphex (Sphex) finschii Kohl, 1890

Sphex finschii Kohl, F.F. (1890). Die Hymenopterengruppe der Sphecinen. I Monographie der natürlichen Gattung Sphex Linné (sens.lat.). Abt. I-II Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 5: 77-194, 317-462 [412]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *adult, from New Britain.

Distribution: Australia but no specific localities available, also in New Guinea, Solomon Ils. and Indonesia. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. &

Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (Australian record).

Sphex (Sphex) formosellus van der Vecht, 1957

Sphex formosellus van der Vecht, J. (1957). The Sphecoidea of the Lesser Sunda Islands (Hym.). I. Sphecinae. Verh. Naturf. Ges. Basel 68: 358-372 [366]. Type data: syntypes (probable), RMNH *adult, from Timor.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; only published locality SW Australia, also in Indonesia. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Sphex (Sphex) fumipennis Smith, 1856

Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207-497 London: British Museum [249]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., S.A., W.A.; also on New Caledonia, New Hebrides and Loyalty Ils. Ecology: larva sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (subspecies listed).

Sphex (Sphex) gilberti Turner, 1908

Sphex gilberti Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457-535 pl xxvi [468]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay and North-West Islet, Capricorn Group. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Sphex (Sphex) luctuosus Smith, 1856

Sphex luctuosa Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207-497 London British Museum [250]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T.; only published localities Vic., Dalhousie, Swan River and Alice Springs. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Sphex (Sphex) mimulus Turner, 1910

Sphex mimulus Turner, R.E. (1910). New fossorial Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1910: 407–429 pl 50 [419]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Sphex (Sphex) modestus Smith, 1856

Sphex modesta Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207-497 London: British Museum [248]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Sphex (Sphex) dolichocerus Kohl, F.F. (1890). Die Hymenopterengruppe der Sphecinen. I Monographie der natürlichen Gattung Sphex Linné (sens.lat.). Abt. I-II Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 5: 77-194, 317-462 [390]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNH *M. adult, from Australia.

Sphex bannitus Kohl, F.F. (1895). Zur Monographie der natürlichen Gattung Sphex Linné. Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 10: 42–74 [61 pl 4 fig 21]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Taxonomic decision of Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1910**: 253–356 [346].

Distribution: SE coastal, Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, N Gulf, N.S.W., W.A., N.T.; only published localities Como, Perth, Alexandria and Urinilla Springs to Deep Well. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Sphex (Sphex) resplendens Kohl, 1885

Sphex nitidiventris Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr. A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. *J. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool.* 3: 132–178 [158] [non Sphex nitidiventris Spinola, 1851]. Type data: holotype, OUM *F. adult.

Sphex gratiosa Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr. A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. J. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. 3: 132–178 [158] [non Sphex gratiosa Smith, 1856]. Type data: holotype, OUM *M. adult, from Aru.

Sphex resplendens Kohl, F.F. (1885). Die Gattungen der Sphecinen und die palearktischen Sphex-Arten. Természetr. Füz. 9: 154-207 pls 7-8 [200] [nom. nov. for Sphex nitidiventris Smith, 1859].

Sphex gratiosissimus Dalla Torre, C.G. de (1897). Catalogus Hymenopterorum Hucusque Descriptorum Systematicus et Synonymicus. Fossores (Sphegidae). Leipzig: G. Engelmann Vol. 8 viii 749 pp. [424] [nom. nov. for Sphex gratiosa Smith, 1859].

Sphex wallacei Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with

descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 pl xxvi [467] [nom. nov. for Sphex nitidiventris Smith, 1859].

Taxonomic decision of van der Vecht, J. (1973). Contribution to the taxonomy of the Oriental and Australian Sphecini (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea). *Proc. K. Ned. Akad. Wet. (c)* **76**: 341–353 [348].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; Indonesian species, N Qld. records may be in error. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Sphex (Sphex) rhodosoma (Turner, 1915)

Chlorion (Proterosphex) rhodosoma Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62-96 [65]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cue, Cunderdin, W.A.".

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, W.A.; only published localities Cue and Cunderdin. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World : a Generic Revision. Berkeley : Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Sphex (Sphex) rugifer Kohl, 1890

Sphex (Sphex) rugifer Kohl, F.F. (1890). Die Hymenopterengruppe der Sphecinen. I Monographie der natürlichen Gattung Sphex Linné (sens.lat.). Abt. I-II Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 5: 77-194, 317-462 [393]. Type data: syntypes, ZMB *F. adult, NHMW *F. adult, from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Swan River, Perth and Geraldton. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Sphex (Sphex) semifossulatus van der Vecht, 1973

Sphex argentifrons Smith, F. (1868). Descriptions of aculeate Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1868: 231–258 [248] [non Sphex argentifrons Lepeletier, 1845]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.709 *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Champion Bay, W.A.

Sphex semifossulatus van der Vecht, J. (1973). Contribution to the taxonomy of the Oriental and Australian Sphecini (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea). Proc. K. Ned. Akad. Wet. (c) 76: 341–353 [349] [nom. nov. for Sphex argentifrons Smith, 1868].

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Sphex (Sphex) sericeus (Fabricius, 1804)

Taxonomic decision of van der Vecht, J. & Krombein, K.V. (1955). The subspecies of *Sphex sericeus* (Fabr.) (= *S. aurulentus* auct. *nec* Fabr. 1787) (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Idea* 10: 33-43 [43].

Sphex (Sphex) sericeus godeffroyi Saussure, 1869

Sphex godeffroyi Saussure, H. de (1869). Hyménoptères divers du Musée Godeffroy. *Stettin. Entomol. Ztg.* **30**: 53–64 [57]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MGH *F. adult, from Cape York, Qld.

Sphex aurifex Smith, F. (1873). Natural history notices. Insects, Hymenoptera Aculeata. pp. 456–463 pls xliii–xlv in Brenchley, J.B. Jottings During the Cruise of H.M.S. Curaçoa among the South Sea Islands in 1865. London: Longmans, Green & Co. [460 pl 44 fig 3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *adult, from NW coast of Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, NW coastal, Qld. W.A.; only published localities Cape York, Duaringa, Babinda and NW coast, also on New Guinea. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World : a generic revision. Berkeley : Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (Australian record).

Sphex (Sphex) staudingeri Gribodo, 1894

Sphex staudingeri Gribodo, G. (1894). Hymenopterorum novorum diagnoses praecursoriae. *Miscnea Entomol.* 2: 2-3, 22-23 [2]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from New Guinea.

Distribution: Australia but no available specific localities, also on New Guinea. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Sphex (Sphex) vestitus Smith, 1856

Sphex vestita Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [248]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Sphex praetexta Smith, F. (1873). Natural history notices. Insects, Hymenoptera Aculeata. pp. 456-463 pls xliii-xlv in Brenchley, J.B. Jottings During the Cruise of H.M.S. Curaçoa among the South Sea Islands in 1865. London: Longmans, Green & Co. [461 pl 44 fig 5]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Moreton Bay, Qld.

Sphex (Sphex) imperialis Kohl, F.F. (1890). Die Hymenopterengruppe der Sphecinen. I Monographie der natürlichen Gattung Sphex Linné (sens.lat.). Abt. I-II Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 5: 77-194, 317-462 [398]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Gayndah, Qld.

Taxonomic decision of Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1910**: 253–356 [345].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Gayndah, Mackay, Cairns and Moreton Bay. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Isodontia Patton, 1881

Isodontia Patton, W.H. (1881). Some characters useful in the study of the Sphecidae. Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. 20: 378–385 [380]. Type species Sphex philadelphicus Lepeletier, 1845 by original designation.

This group is found worldwide, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [119].

Isodontia abdita (Kohl, 1895)

Taxonomic decision of Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1910**: 253–356.

Isodontia abdita nugenti (Turner, 1910)

Sphex (Isodontia) abditus nugenti Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1910: 253-356 [343]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult volant; prey Orthoptera, nest in pre-existing cavity.

Isodontia albohirta (Turner, 1908)

Sphex (Isodontia) albohirtus Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [466]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay and Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey Orthoptera, nest in pre-existing cavity.

Isodontia aurifrons (Smith, 1859)

Sphex aurifrons Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr. A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. J. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. 3: 132–178 [157]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Aru.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; described from Aru, ranges from India to N Qld. Ecology: larva-sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey Orthoptera, nest in pre-existing cavity. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Isodontia nigella (Smith, 1856)

Sphex nigella Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [255]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Shanghai.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, SW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Tas., W.A.; wide ranging in Australia and eastern Asia. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey Orthoptera, nest in pre-existing cavity, nest closed with grass. Biological references: Patton, W.H. (1881). Some characters useful in the study of the Sphecidae. *Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.* 20: 378–385 (generic placement); Hacker, H. (1913). Some field notes on Queensland insects. *Mem. Qd. Mus.* 2: 96–100 (behaviour); Tsuneki, K. (1963). Comparative studies on the nesting biology of the genus *Sphex* (s.l.) in East Asia (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts Fukui Univ.* (2, Nat. Sci.) 13: 13–78 (biology).

Isodontia obscurella (Smith, 1856)

Sphex obscurella Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207-497 London British Museum [251]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Tas. (as Van Diemen's Land).

Distribution: Tas.; only published locality Hobart. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult -volant; prey Orthoptera, nest in pre-existing cavity. Biological references: van der Vecht, J. (1973). Contribution to the taxonomy of the Oriental and Australian Sphecini (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea). *Proc. K. Ned. Akad. Wet. (c)* 76: 341–353 (generic placement).

Isodontia vidua (Smith, 1856)

Sphex vidua Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [249]. Type data: holotype, OUM *F. adult, from N.S.W., see van der Vecht, J. (1973). Contribution to the taxonomy of the Oriental and Australian Sphecini (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea). Proc. K. Ned. Akad. Wet. (c) 76: 341–353 [351].

Distribution: S Gulfs, N.S.W., S.A.; only published localities N.S.W. and Adelaide. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey Orthoptera, nest in pre-existing cavity. Biological references: van der Vecht, J. (1973). Contribution to the taxonomy of the Oriental and Australian Sphecini (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea). *Proc. K. Ned. Akad. Wet. (c)* 76: 341–353 (generic placement).

Palmodes Kohl, 1890

Palmodes Kohl, F.F. (1890). Die Hymenopterengruppe der Sphecinen. I Monographie der natürlichen Gattung Sphex Linné (sens. lat.). Abt. I-II Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 5: 77-194, 317-462 [112] [described with subgeneric rank in Sphex Linnaeus, 1758]. Type species Sphex occitanicus Lepeletier and Serville, 1828 by subsequent designation, see Fernald, H.T. (1906). The digger wasps of North America and the West Indies belonging to the subfamily Chlorioninae. Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus. 31: 291-423. Compiled from secondary source: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp.

This group is non Australian, found only in the Holarctic Region, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [124]. Species now known not to occur in Australia: Palmodes australis (Saussure, 1867) a Palaearctic species (described in Harpactopus) and Palmodes sagax (Kohl, 1890) probably a Palaearctic species (described in Sphex (Palmodes)) vide van der Vecht, J. (1973). Contribution to the taxonomy of the Oriental and Australian Sphecini (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea). Proc. K. Ned. Akad. Wet. (c) 76: 341-353 [352].

Prionyx Van der Linden, 1827

Prionyx Van der Linden, P.L. (1827). Observations sur les Hyménoptères d'Europe de la famille des fouisseurs. Part 1. Mém. Acad. R. Sci. Lettr. Belg. 4: 271–367 [362]. Type species Ammophila kirbii Van der Linden, 1827 by monotypy. Compiled from secondary source: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [39].

This group is found worldwide, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [128].

Prionyx globosus (Smith, 1856)

Sphex globosa Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207-497 London: British Museum [251]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Tas. (as Van Diemen's Land).

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, SW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., Tas., W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Acrididae). Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1963). A reclassification of the Sphecinae with a revision of the Nearctic species of the tribes Sceliphronini and Sphecini (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Univ. Calif. Publs. Entomol.* 30: 91–182 (generic placement);

Chandler, L.G. (1928). Notes on two grasshopper-wasps. *Vict. Nat.* **45**: 176-181 (biology); Evans, H.E., Hook, A.W. & Matthews, R.W. (1982). Nesting behaviour of Australian wasps of the genus *Sphex* (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *J. Nat. Hist.* **16**: 219-225 (biology).

Prionyx saevus (Smith, 1856)

Harpactopus saevus Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [265]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Swan River, Cape Upstart, W.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, N coastal, Old., N.S.W., A.C.T., W.A.; central Australia, also in Amboina. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Acrididae). Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement); Common, I.F.B. (1948). The yellow-winged locust, Gastrimargus musicus Fabr., in central Queensland. Qd. J. Agric. Sci. 5: 153-219 (prey); Evans, H.E., Hook, A.W. & Matthews, R.W. (1982). Nesting behaviour of Australian wasps of the genus Sphex (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). J. Nat. Hist. 16: 219-225 (biology); Baker, G.L. & Pigott, R. (1983). Parasitism of the Australian plague locust Chortoicetes terminifera (Walker) (Orthoptera: Acrididae) by Prionyx saevus (Smith)(Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Aust. Entomol. Mag. 10: 67-74.

Parapsammophila Taschenberg, 1869

Parapsammophila Taschenberg, E. (1869). Die Sphegidae des zoologischen Museums der Universität in Halle. Z. Naturw. 34: 407-435 [429]. Type species Parapsammophila miles Taschenberg, 1869 by subsequent designation, see Pate, V.S.L. (1937). The generic names of the sphecoid wasps and their type species. Mem. Am. Entomol. Soc. 9: 1-103 [48].

This group is also found in the Old World, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [137].

Parapsammophila eremophila (Turner, 1910)

Ammophila (Parapsammophila) eremophila Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1910: 253–356 [342 pl 32 fig 12]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *M. adult, from Hermannsburg, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Podalonia Fernald, 1927

Podalonia Fernald, H.T. (1927). The digger wasps of North America of the genus Podalonia (Psammophila). Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus. 71(2681): 1-42 [11]. Type species Ammophila violaceipennis Lepeletier, 1845 by subsequent designation, see International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1968). Opinion 857. Podalonia Fernald, 1927 (Insecta, Hymenoptera): validation and designation of a type-species under the plenary powers. Bull. Zool. Nomen. 25: 88-89. Compiled from secondary source: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp.

This group is found worldwide except in South America, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [141].

Podalonia tydei (Le Guillou, 1841)

Taxonomic decision of Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [145].

Podalonia tydei suspiciosa (Smith, 1856)

Ammophila suspiciosa Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [214]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from NW Coast, Swan River, Hunter River," W.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, S Gulfs, Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., Tas., S.A., W.A.; also in New Zealand. Ecology: larva sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Lepidoptera larvae. Biological references: Riek, E.F. (1970). Hymenoptera. pp. 867-959 in C.S.I.R.O. The Insects of Australia. Carlton: Melbourne Univ. Press xiv 1029 pp. (generic placement); McCarthy, T. (1917). Some observations on solitary wasps at Hay, N.S.W. Aust. Nat. 3: 195-200 (behaviour); Chandler, L.G. (1925). Habits of the sand-wasp. Vict. Nat. 42: 107-114 (behaviour); Bristowe, W.S. (1971). The habits of a West Australian sphecid wasp. Entomologist 104: 42-44 (behaviour); Faulds, W. (1978). Notes on an Australian sphecid wasp. Podalonia suspiciosa (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae), now established in New Zealand. N.Z. Entomol. 6: 312-313.

Ammophila Kirby, 1798

Ammophila Kirby, W. (1798). Ammophila, a new genus of insects in the class Hymenoptera, including the Sphex sabulosa of Linnaeus. Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 4: 195-212 [199]. Type species Sphex sabulosa Linnaeus, 1758 by subsequent designation, see International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1946).

Opinion 180. On the status of the names Sphex Linnaeus, 1758, and Ammophila Kirby, 1798 (Class Insecta, Order Hymenoptera). Opin. Decl. Int. Comm. Zool. Nomen. 2: 569-585 [571]. Compiled from secondary source: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [39].

This group is found worldwide, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [147].

Ammophila ardens Smith, 1868

Ammophila ardens Smith, F. (1868). Descriptions of aculeate Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1868: 231–258 [247]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, SW coastal, Qld., W.A.; only published localities Mackay and Swan River. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Lepidoptera larvae.

Ammophila atripes Smith, 1852

Ammophila atripes Smith, F. (1852). Descriptions of new species of hymenopterous insects, with notes on their economy by Ezra T. Downes Esq.. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (2) 9: 44–50 [46]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from India.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; N.T. records (from Katherine, Darwin, Burnside) doubtful, the species is found in India, S and SE Asia. Ecology: larva-sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey larval Lepidoptera. Biological references: Tsuneki, K. (1967). Studies on the Formosan Sphecidae (III). The subfamily Sphecinae with special reference to the genus Ammophila in eastern Asia (Hymenoptera). Etizenia 26: 1-824 (redescription); Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (species from Oriental Region).

Ammophila aurifera Turner, 1908

Ammophila aurifera Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457-535 [464 pl xxvi fig 3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *M., F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Lepidoptera larvae.

Ammophila clavus (Fabricius, 1775)

Sphex clavus Fabricius, J.C. (1775). Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus,

observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae: Kortii xxvii 832 pp. [348]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Old., W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult volant, burrowing; prey Lepidoptera larvae. Biological references: Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207-497 London: British Museum (generic placement); Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457-535 pl xxvi (redescription); Tsuneki, K. (1967). Studies on the Formosan Sphecidae (III). The subfamily Sphecinae with special reference to the genus Ammophila in eastern Asia (Hymenoptera). Etizenia 26: 1-24 (non-Australian subspecies).

Ammophila eyrensis Turner, 1908

Ammophila eyrensis Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [465]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Killalpanima, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Lepidoptera larvae.

Ammophila instabilis Smith, 1856

Ammophila instabilis Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207-497 London: British Museum [214]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Swan River, Port Essington, Australia".

Ammophila impatiens Smith, F. (1868). Descriptions of aculeate Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1868: 231–258 [247]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F. adult, from Champion Bay, W.A.

Taxonomic decision of Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 pl xxvi [466].

Distribution: NE coastal, Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Lepidoptera larvae.

Psenulus Kohl, 1896

Psenulus Kohl, F.F. (1896). Die Gattungen der Sphegiden. Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 11: 233-516 [293]. Type species Psen fuscipennis Dahlbom, 1843 by subsequent designation, see Ashmead, W.H. (1899). Classification of the entomophilous wasps, or the superfamily Sphegoidea. Can. Entomol. 31: 212-225 [224].

This group is found worldwide, mainly in the Oriental Region, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [171].

Psenulus carinifrons (Cameron, 1902)

Taxonomic decision of van Lith, J.P. (1966). The group of *Psenulus pulcherrimus* (Bingham) (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Tijdschr. Entomol.* **109**: 35-48 [43].

Psenulus carinifrons scutellatus Turner, 1912

Psenulus scutellatus Turner, R.E. (1912). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. IX. On some new species from the Australian and Austro-Malayan regions. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 10: 48-63 [54]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cairns and Halifax, also in Papua New Guinea, Indonesia and Philippines. Ecology: larvasedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey small Hemiptera, nest in cavities in plants. Biological references: van Lith, J.P. (1969). Descriptions of some Indo-Australian *Psenulus* and revision of the group of *Psenulus pulcherrimus* (Bingham) (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae, Psenini). *Tijdschr. Entomol.* 112: 197–212 (redescription).

Psenulus interstitialis Cameron, 1906

Psenulus interstitialis Cameron, P. (1906). Hymenoptera of the Dutch expedition to New Guinea in 1904 and 1905. Part 1, Thynnidae, Scoliidae, Pompilidae, Sphegidae and Vespidae. Tijdschr. Entomol. 49: 215-233 [222]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Etna Bay, New Guinea.

Psen lutescens Turner, R.E. (1907). New species of Sphegidae from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7)* **19**: 268–276 [273]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.838 *F. adult, from Mackay, Qld.

Taxonomic decision of Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 pl xxvi [463].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay, Cairns and Kuranda, also New Guinea. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey small Hemiptera, nest in cavities in plants. Biological references: van Lith, J.P. (1972). Contribution to the knowledge of Oriental *Psenulus* (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae, Psenini). *Tijdschr. Entomol.* 115: 153–203 (redescription).

Polemistus Saussure, 1892

Polemistus Saussure, H. de (1892). Histoire naturelle des Hyménoptères. Vol. 20 xxi 590 pp. *in* Grandidier, A. (1890–1892) Histoire Physique, Naturelle et Politique de Madagascar. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale [565]. Type

species Polemistus macilentus Saussure, 1892 by subsequent designation, see Pate, V.S.L. (1937). The generic names of the sphecoid wasps and their type species. Mem. Am. Entomol. Soc. 9: 1-103. Compiled from secondary source: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp.

This group is found worldwide, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [184].

Polemistus exul Turner, 1907

Polemistus exul Turner, R.E. (1907). New species of Sphegidae from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) 19: 268–276 [274]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay and whole eastern coast. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; nest in pre-existing holes.

Arpactophilus Smith, 1864

Arpactophilus Smith, F. (1864). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr. A.R. Wallace in the Islands of Mysol, Ceram, Waigiou, Bouru and Timor. J. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. 7: 6-48 [36]. Type species Arpactophilus bicolor Smith, 1864 by monotypy.

Harpactophilus Kohl, F.F. (1896). Die Gattungen der Sphegiden. Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 11: 233-516 [276] [emend. of Arpactophilus Smith, 1864].

Austrostigmus Turner, R.E. (1912). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. IX. On some new species from the Australian and Austro-Malayan regions. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 10: 48-63 [55]. Type species Stigmus queenslandensis Turner, 1908 by original designation.

Taxonomic decision of Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [41].

This group is also found on Misool Is., Indonesia, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [186].

Arpactophilus approximatus (Turner, 1916)

Austrostigmus approximatus Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XIX. On new species from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 116-136 [131]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Arpactophilus arator (Turner, 1908)

Harpactophilus arator Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with

descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 [461 pl xxvi fig 1]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Arpactophilus dubius (Turner, 1916)

Austrostigmus dubius Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XIX. On new species from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 116-136 [131]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kuranda, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Arpactophilus glabrellus (Turner, 1916)

Austrostigmus glabrellus Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XIX. On new species from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 116–136 [132]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kalamunda, Darling Ranges, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Arpactophilus kohlii (Turner, 1908)

Harpactophilus kohlii Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [459]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Arpactophilus queenslandensis (Turner, 1908)

Stigmus queenslandensis Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [457]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World : a Generic Revision. Berkeley : Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Arpactophilus reticulatus (Turner, 1912)

Austrostigmus reticulatus Turner, R.E. (1912). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. IX. On some new species from the Australian and Austro-Malayan regions. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 10: 48-63 [55]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns district, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T.; only published localities Cairns district, Darwin. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant.

Arpactophilus ruficollis (Turner, 1916)

Austrostigmus ruficollis Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XIX. On new species from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 116–136 [133]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Arpactophilus steindachneri Kohl, 1884

Taxonomic decision of Turner, R.E. (1936). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XLV. On new sphegid wasps from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 18: 533–545 [534].

Arpactophilus steindachneri steindachneri Kohl, 1884

Arpactophilus steindachneri Kohl, F.F. (1884). Neue Hymenopteren in den Sammlungen des k.k. zoologischen Hof-Cabinetes zu Wien. ii. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 33: 331–386 [334 pl 18 figs 1–2]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *F. adult, from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cooktown, Cairns, Mackay and Yaamba. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant. Biological references: Evans, H.E. (1964). Further studies on the larvae of digger wasps (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **90**: 235–299 pls 12 (description of larva).

Arpactophilus steindachneri deserticolus Turner, 1936

Harpactophilus steindachneri deserticolus Turner, R.E. (1936). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XLV. On new sphegid wasps from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 18: 533-545 [534]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Dedari, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Arpactophilus sulcatus (Turner, 1908)

Harpactophilus sulcatus Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457-535 [460]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Arpactophilus tricolor (Turner, 1908)

Harpactophilus tricolor Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 pl xxvi [462 pl xxvi fig 2]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Paracrabro Turner, 1907

Paracrabro Turner, R.E. (1907). New species of Sphegidae from Australia. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7)* **19**: 268–276 [275]. Type species *Paracrabro froggatti* Turner, 1907 by monotypy and original designation.

Paracrabro froggatti Turner, 1907

Paracrabro froggatti Turner, R.E. (1907). New species of Sphegidae from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) 19: 268-276 [275]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Vic.

Distribution: N.S.W., Vic.; only published localities as states. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1910: 253–356 (redescription).

Spilomena Shuckard, 1838

Celia Shuckard, W.E. (1837). Essay on the Indigenous Fossorial Hymenoptera; comprising a description of all the British species of burrowing sand wasps contained in the metropolitan collections; with their habits as far as they have been observed. London: Shuckard xii 259 pp. [182] [non Celia Zimmermann, 1832]. Type species Stigmus troglodytes Van der Linden, 1829 by monotypy and original designation.

Spilomena Shuckard, W.E. (1838). Descriptions of new exotic aculeate Hymenoptera. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 2: 68-82 [79] [nom. nov. for Celia Shuckard, 1837].

Microglossa Rayment, T. (1930). Microglossa and Melitribus, new genera of Australian bees. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. (ns) 42: 211–220 pl 21 [212] [non Microglossa Voight, 1831]. Type species Microglossa longifrons Rayment, 1930 by original designation.

Microglossella Rayment, T. (1935). A Cluster of Bees. Sydney: Endeavour Press 750 pp. [634] [nom. nov. for Microglossa Rayment, 1930].

Taxonomic decision of Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [41].

This group is found worldwide, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [192].

Spilomena australis Turner, 1910

Spilomena australis Turner, R.E. (1910). New fossorial Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1910: 407–429 pl 50 [418 pl 50 fig 9]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kuranda, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Kuranda and Cairns. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant.

Spilomena bimaculata (Rayment, 1930)

Microglossa bimaculata Rayment, T. (1930). Microglossa and Melitribus, new genera of Australian bees. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. (ns) 42: 211-220 pl 21 [216]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Sandringham, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Spilomena elegantula Turner, 1916

Spilomena elegantula Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XIX. On new species from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 116–136 [135]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Spilomena hobartia Turner, 1914

Spilomena hobartia Turner, R.E. (1914). New fossorial Hymenoptera from Australia and Tasmania. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 38: 608–623 [622]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Eaglehawk Neck, Tas.

Distribution: Tas.; only published localities Eaglehawk Neck and Hobart. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant.

Spilomena iridescens Turner, 1916

Spilomena iridescens Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XIX. On new species from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 116-136 [135]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Spilomena longiceps Turner, 1916

Spilomena longiceps Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XIX. On new species from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 116-136 [134]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Spilomena longifrons (Rayment, 1930)

Microglossa longifrons Rayment, T. (1930). Microglossa and Melitribus, new genera of Australian bees. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. (ns) 42: 211-220 pl 21 [213]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult (unnumbered), from Sandringham, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Vic.; only published localities Sandringham, Gunbower Is. and Port Phillip Bay. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant. Biological references: Rayment, T. (1935). A Cluster of Bees. Sydney: Endeavour Press 750 pp. (redescription).

Spilomena luteiventris Turner, 1936

Spilomena luteiventris Turner, R.E. (1936). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XLV. On new sphegid wasps from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 18: 533–545 [533]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Tambourine Mt., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Spilomena rufitarsus (Rayment, 1930)

Microglossa rufitarsus Rayment, T. (1930). Microglossa and Melitribus, new genera of Australian bees. Proc. R. Soc. Vict. (ns) 42: 211-220 pl 21 [215]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ANIC *F. adult, from Sandringham, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; only published localities Sandringham and Malvern. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant.

Astata Latreille, 1796

Astata Latreille, P.A. (1796). Précis des Caractères Génériques des Insectes, disposés dans un ordre naturel. Bordeaux: Brive xiv 208 pp. [xiii]. Type species Tiphia abdominalis Panzer, 1798 by subsequent designation, see Latreille, P.A. (1802–1803). Histoire Naturelle, Générale et Particulière des Crustacés et des Insectes. Paris: F. Dufart Vol. 3 xii 13+467 pp. [337]. Compiled from secondary source: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp.

This group is found on all continents except Australia, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [211]. Species now known not to occur in Australia: Astata australasiae Shuckard, 1838 a South American species vide Pulawski, W. (1975). Synonymical notes on Larrinae and Astatinae (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 64: 308-323 [320].

Larra Fabricius, 1793

Taxonomic decision of Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [42].

Larra (Larra) Fabricius, 1793

Larra Fabricius, J.C. (1793). Entomologia Systematica Emendata et Aucta. Secundum classes, ordines, genera, species. Adjectis synonimis, locis, observationibus, descriptionibus. Hafniae: C.G. Profit Vol. 2 viii 519 pp. [220]. Type species Larra ichneumoniformis Fabricius, 1793 by subsequent designation, see Latreille, P.A. (1810). Considérations Générales sur l'Ordre Naturel des Animaux Composant les Classes des Crustacès, des Arachnides, et des Insectes; avec un Tableau Méthodique de leurs Genres, Disposés en Familles. Paris: F. Schoell 444 pp.

This group is found worldwide, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [233]. Species now known not to occur in Australia: Larra psilocera Kohl, 1884 an Austro-Malayan or Melanesian species vide Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XX. On some Larrinae in the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 248-259 [250].

Larra (Larra) melanocnemis Turner, 1916

Larra melanocnemis Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XX. On some Larrinae in the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 248-259 [249]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, S Gulfs, N coastal, Qld., S.A., N.T.; only published localities Mackay, Adelaide and Adelaide River. Ecology: larva ectoparasitic: adult - volant; prey Orthoptera (Gryllotalpidae), no nest constructed.

Larra (Cratolarra) Cameron, 1900

Cratolarra Cameron, P. (1900). Descriptions of new genera and species of aculeate Hymenoptera from the Oriental zoological region. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) 8: 116-122 [34] Type species Cratolarra femorata Cameron, 1900 by monotypy. [type species is a secondary homonym of Tachytes femorata Saussure, 1855 vide Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp.].

This group is also found in the Old World tropics, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [233].

Larra (Cratolarra) femorata (Saussure, 1855)

Tachytes femoratus Saussure, H. de (1855). Mélanges hyménoptérologiques. Mém. Soc. Phys. Hist. Nat.

Genève 14: 1-67 [20 pl 8 fig 6]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Australia (as New Holland).

Larra scelesta Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [474]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Old.

Taxonomic decision of Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XX. On some Larrinae in the British Museum. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) 17: 248–259 [251].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Tas., N.T. Ecology: larva - ectoparasitic: adult - volant; prey Orthoptera (Gryllotalpidae), no nest constructed. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement); Williams, F.X. (1928). Studies in tropical wasps - their hosts and associates (with descriptions of new species). Bull. Hawaiian Sug. Pltrs'. Ass. Exp. Stn. Entomol. Ser. 19: 1–179 (biology).

Larra (Unplaced)

Larra alecto (Smith, 1858)

Larrada alecto Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of the hymenopterous insects collected at Sarawak, Borneo; Mount Ophir, Malacca; and Singapore, by A.R. Wallace. J. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. 2: 42–130 [103]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *F. adult, from Singapore.

Distribution: Christmas Is.; also Singapore and Celebes. Ecology: larva - ectoparasitic : adult - volant; prey Orthoptera Gryllotalpidae, no nest constructed. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Liris Fabricius, 1804

Taxonomic decision of Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [43].

Liris (Liris) Fabricius, 1804

Liris Fabricius, J.C. (1804). Systema Piezatorum. Brunsvigae: C. Reichard xiv 439 pp. [227]. Type species Sphex auratus Fabricius, 1787 by subsequent designation, see Patton, W.H. (1881). List of the North American Larradae. Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. 20: 385–397 [386].

This group is also found in the Palearctic, Ethiopian and Oriental Regions, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [238].

Liris (Liris) melania Turner, 1916

Liris melania Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XX. On some Larrinae in the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 248-259 [248]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns district, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cairns district and Halifax, also Solomon Ils. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Gryllidae), pre-existing holes preferred. Biological references: Williams, F.X. (1936). Notes on some larrid wasps from the British Solomon Islands Protectorate, with the description of one new species. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (10) 18: 124–130 (description of male, distribution).

Liris (Leptolarra) Cameron, 1900

Leptolarra Cameron, P. (1900). Descriptions of new genera and species of aculeate Hymenoptera from the Oriental zoological region. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) 8: 116-122 [29]. Type species Leptolarra reticulata Cameron, 1900 by subsequent designation, see Richards, O.W. (1935). Notes on the nomenclature of the aculeate Hymenoptera, with special reference to British genera and species. Trans. R. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 83: 143-176.

This group is found worldwide, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [238].

Liris (Leptolarra) abbreviata (Turner, 1908)

Notogonia abbreviata Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [481]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cairns, Kuranda and Mackay. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Gryllidae), pre-existing holes preferred. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World : a Generic Revision. Berkeley : Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Liris (Leptolarra) agitata (Turner, 1908)

Notogonia agitata Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [477]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay, Cairns and Brisbane. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Gryllidae), pre-existing holes preferred. Biological references:

Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Liris (Leptolarra) basilissa (Turner, 1908)

Notegonia basilissa Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [476]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay and Cairns. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Gryllidae), pre-existing holes preferred. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Liris (Leptolarra) chrysonota (Smith, 1869)

Larrada chrysonota Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new genera and species of exotic Hymenoptera. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1869: 301–311 [304]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Champion Bay, W.A.

Larrada crassipes Smith, F. (1873). Descriptions of new species of fossorial Hymenoptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) 12: 291–300, 402–415 [294]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F,M adult, from S.A.

Taxonomic decision of Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 pl xxvi [475].

Distribution: S Gulfs, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, S.A., W.A.; only published localities Adelaide, Swan River, Coolgardie, Champion Bay and Ord River. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Gryllidae), pre-existing holes preferred. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Liris (Leptolarra) commixta (Turner, 1908)

Notogonia commixta Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [480]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cairns and Kuranda. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Gryllidae), pre-existing holes preferred. Biological references:

Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Liris (Leptolarra) festinans (Smith, 1859)

Larrada festinans Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected at Celebes by Mr. A.R. Wallace. J. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool 3: 4-27 [17]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ?OUM * adult, from Celebes.

Notogonia manilae Ashmead, W.H. (1904). Descriptions of new genera and species of Hymenoptera from the Philippine Islands. *Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus.* 28: 127–158 [130]. Type data: holotype, USNM 7996 *adult, from Philippines.

Notogonia retiaria Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [479]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Perth, W.A.

Taxonomic decision of Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [245].

Distribution: NE coastal, SW coastal, Qld., W.A.; only published localities Mackay, Kuranda, Perth and Kalamunda, also in Oriental Region and on many Pacific islands. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Gryllidae), pre-existing holes preferred. Biological references: Tsuneki, K. (1983). Larrinae of New Guinea in the collection of the Hungarian National Museum of Natural History Budapest (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Spec. Publ. Japan Hymenopterists Assoc. 25: 6-53 (redescription).

Liris (Leptolarra) haemorrhoidalis (Fabricius, 1804)

Taxonomic decision of Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XX. On some Larrinae in the British Museum. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) 17: 248–259 [248].

Liris (Leptolarra) haemorrhoidalis magnifica Kohl, 1884

Liris magnifica Kohl, F.F. (1884). Neue Hymenopteren in den Sammlungen des k.k. zoologischen Hof-Cabinetes zu Wien. ii. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 33: 331–386 [356]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *F. adult, from N. Australia. [248].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay to Cape York. Ecology: larva sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Gryllidae), pre-existing holes preferred. Biological references: Williams, F.X. (1928). Studies in tropical wasps - their hosts and associates (with descriptions of new species). Bull. Hawaiian Sug. Pltrs'. Ass. Exp. Stn.

Entomol. Ser. 19: 1-179 (biology); Evans, H.E. (1958). Studies on the larvae of digger wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Part IV Astatinae, Larrinae and Pemphredoninae. Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 84: 109-139 (larva).

Liris (Leptolarra) obliquetruncata (Turner, 1908)

Notogonia obliquetruncata Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457-535 pl xxvi [479]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: SW coastal, N coastal, W.A., N.T.; only published localities Yallingup, S Perth and Darwin. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Gryllidae), pre-existing holes preferred. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Liris (Leptolarra) recondita (Turner, 1916)

Notogonia recondita Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XXIII. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 18: 277-288 [284]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay and Kuranda. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Gryllidae), pre-existing holes preferred. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Liris (Leptolarra) regina (Turner, 1908)

Notogonia regina Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 [475 pl xxvi fig 7]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cairns, Mackay, Cape York and Kuranda. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Gryllidae), pre-existing holes preferred. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Liris (Leptolarra) serena (Turner, 1908)

Notogonia serena Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with

descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 pl xxvi [478]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A.; only published localities Mackay, Kuranda, Cairns and Ord River. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Gryllidae), pre-existing holes preferred. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Liris (Leptolarra) spathulifera (Turner, 1916)

Notogonia spathulifera Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XXIII. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 18: 277-288 [282]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; only published localities Darwin and Bathurst Is. Ecology: larva-sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Gryllidae), pre-existing holes preferred. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Liris (Unplaced)

Liris australis (Saussure, 1855)

Tachytes australis Saussure, H. de (1855). Mélanges hyménoptérologiques. Mém. Soc. Phys. Hist. Nat. Genève 14: 1–67 [19]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: NE coastal, S Gulfs, SW coastal, Qld., Tas., S.A., W.A.; only published localities Cape York, Eaglehawk Neck, Adelaide and Yallingup. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Gryllidae), pre-existing holes preferred. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement); Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XX. On some Larrinae in the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 248-259 (as Notogonia australis, redescription).

Liris nigripes (Saussure, 1867)

Larrada nigripes Saussure, H. de (1867). Hymenoptera. in, Reise der österreichischen Fregatte Novara um die Erde in den Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859 unter den Befehlen des Commodore B. von Wüllerstorf-Urbair. Zoologischer theil. Vol. 2(2) 138 pp. Wien: K-K Hof- und Staatsdrückerei [74]. Type data: holotype, GMNH *M. adult, from Tas.

Distribution: Tas.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (Gryllidae), pre-existing holes preferred. Biological references: Schulz, W.A. (1911). Zweihundert alte Hymenopteren. Zool. Ann. Würzburg 4: 1-220 (redescription); Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Dicranorhina Shuckard, 1840

Dicranorhina Shuckard, W.E. (1840). in Swainson, W. & Shuckard, W. On the History and Natural Arrangement of Insects. Vol. 129 of the Cabinet Cyclopedia of D. Lardner. London: Longman iv 406 pp. [181]. Type species Piagetia intaminata Turner, 1910 by subsequent designation, see Pate, V.S.L. (1937). The generic names of the sphecoid wasps and their type species. Mem. Am. Entomol. Soc. 9: 1-103. Compiled from secondary source: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp.

This group is also found in Africa and the Oriental Region, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [250].

Dicranorhina intaminata (Turner, 1910)

Piagetia intaminata Turner, R.E. (1910). New fossorial Hymenoptera from Australia. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **1910**: 407–429 pl 50 [426 pl 50 fig 14]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera (crickets).

Tachytes Panzer, 1806

Tachytes Panzer, G.W.F. (1806). Kritische Revision der Insektenfaune Deutschlands nach dem System bearbeitet. Nürnberg: Felssecker Vol. 2 xii 271 pp. [129]. Type species Pompilus tricolor Fabricius, 1798 by monotypy.

This group is found worldwide, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [260].

Tachytes aestuans Turner, 1916

Tachytes aestuans Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XXI. On the Australian Larrinae of the genus Tachytes. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 299-306 [302]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Hermannsburg, N.T. and Killalpanima, S.A. (as "Central Australia Hermannsburg, Killalpanima").

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A., N.T.; only published localities Killalpanina, Hermannsburg. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Tachytes approximatus Turner, 1908

Tachytes approximatus Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [483]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay and Cairns. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Tachytes codonocarpi Pulawski, 1975

Tachytes codonocarpi Pulawski, W. (1975). Two new species of Larrinae (Hym., Sphecidae) from Australia and Tunisia. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 45: 165–169 [165]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *M. adult, from Everard Park Station, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, S.A.; only published localities Everard Park Station and Lake Hart. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Tachytes dispersus Turner, 1916

Tachytes dispersus Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XXI. On the Australian Larrinae of the genus Tachytes. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 299–306 [304]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Baudin Is., W.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Tachytes fatalis Turner, 1916

Tachytes fatalis Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XXI. On the Australian Larrinae of the genus Tachytes. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 299-306 [303]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Toowoomba, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Tachytes formosissimus Turner, 1908

Tachytes formosissimus Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 [482 pl xxvi fig 6]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Tachytes mitis Turner, 1916

Tachytes mitis Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XXI. On the Australian Larrinae of the genus Tachytes. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 299–306 [301]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kalamunda, W.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, SW coastal, Qld., W.A.; only published localities Townsville and Kalamunda. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Tachytes plutocraticus Turner, 1910

Tachytes plutocraticus Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1910: 253–356 [348]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Tachytes relucens Turner, 1916

Tachytes relucens Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XXI. On the Australian Larrinae of the genus Tachytes. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 299–306 [300]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay and Cape York. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Tachytes rubellus Turner, 1908

Tachytes rubellus Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [482]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: S Gulfs, N coastal, S.A., N.T.; only published localities Adelaide and Darwin. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Tachytes sulcatus Turner, 1916

Tachytes sulcatus Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XXI. On the Australian Larrinae of the genus Tachytes. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 299–306 [304]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Busselton, Cottesloe, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera.

Tachytes tachyrrhostus Saussure, 1855

Tachytes tachyrrhostus Saussure, H. de (1855). Mélanges hyménoptérologiques. Mém. Soc. Phys. Hist. Nat. Genève 14: 1-67 [18]. Type data: holotype, GMNH *M. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: N.S.W., Vic., Tas.; published localities as states only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera. Biological references: Schulz, W.A. (1911). Zweihundert alte Hymenopteren. Zool. Ann. Würzburg 4: 1–220 (redescription); Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XXI. On the Australian Larrinae of the genus Tachytes. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 299–306 (identity doubtful).

Tachysphex Kohl, 1883

Tachysphex Kohl, F.F. (1883). Ueber neue Grabwespen des Mediterrangebietes. Dtsch. Entomol. Z. 27:161–186 [166]. Type species Tachysphex filicornis Kohl, 1883 by subsequent designation, see Bingham, C.T. (1897). The Fauna of British India, Including Ceylon and Burma. Hymenoptera. Vol. I Wasps and Bees. London: Taylor & Francis xxx 579 pp. [192].

This group is found worldwide, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [267].

Tachysphex aborigenus Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex aborigenus Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 [312]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Perth, W.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, SW coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex brevicornis Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex brevicornis Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 [263]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Bessie Spring, 8 km ESE of Cape Crawford, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, N.T.; only published localities Bessie Spring, Borroloola, Caranbirini and Pine Creek. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex buccalis Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex buccalis Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of *Tachysphex* Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. *Pol. Pismo Entomol.* 47: 203–332 [280]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Tomkinson Ranges, Mt. Davies and vicinity, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex circulans Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex circulans Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 [224]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Yallingup, Yanchep and Wiluna. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex contrarius Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex contrarius Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 [241]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Kalamunda, W.A.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, SW coastal, NW coastal, N Gulf, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., Tas., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex depressiventris Turner, 1916

Tachysphex depressiventris Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XX. On some Larrinae in the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 248–259 [256]. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Yallingup, W.A., designation by Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 [270].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SW coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., Tas., W.A., N.T.; also on New Guinea. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Blattodea. Biological references: Evans, H.E., Matthews, R.W. & Pulawski, W. (1976). Notes on the nests and prey of four Australian species of Tachysphex Kohl, with description of a new species (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 15: 441-445 (nest, prey); Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203-332 (redescription); Alcock, J. (1980). Notes on the reproductive behaviour of some Australian solitary wasps (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae, Tachysphex and Exeirus). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 19: 259-262 (nest, prey).

Tachysphex discrepans Turner, 1915

Tachysphex discrepans Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XVI. On the Thynnidae, Scoliidae and Crabronidae of Tasmania. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 537-559 [555]. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Eaglehawk Neck, Tas., designation by Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203-332 [264].

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., Tas. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of *Tachysphex* Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. *Pol. Pismo Entomol.* 47: 203–332 (redescription).

Tachysphex eucalypticus Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex eucalypticus Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 [251]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from 5–15 mi S of Rainbow, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, W plateau, NW coastal, Vic., S.A., W.A.; only published localities near Rainbow, Mt. Davies and Carnarvon. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex fanuiensis Cheesman, 1928

Taxonomic decision of Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of *Tachysphex* Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. *Pol. Pismo Entomol.* 47: 203–332 [292].

Tachysphex fanuiensis corallinus Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex fanuiensis corallinus Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 [295]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Heron Is., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, Qld., N.S.W., W.A., N.T.; also on New Guinea and the Solomon IIs. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex fanuiensis howeanus Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex fanuiensis howeanus Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203-332 [294]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Lord Howe Is.

Distribution: Lord Howe Is.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex foliaceus Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex foliaceus Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 [267]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Cooper Creek, 11 km S by W of Nimbuwah Rock, N.T.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T.; only published localities near Cairns, Duaringa, Cooper Creek (12°17′S, 133°20′E) and Tumbling Waters. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex fortior Turner, 1908

Tachysphex fortior Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [486]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from SW Australia.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Dongara, near Geraldton, Mingenew, Yanchep and Yallingup. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of *Tachysphex* Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. *Pol. Pismo Entomol.* 47: 203–332 (redescription).

Tachysphex galeatus Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex galeatus Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203-332 [223]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from 15 mi W of Bowen, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, Qld., N.S.W., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex hypoleius (Smith, 1856)

Tachytes hypoleius Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [302]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Swan River and Wururga. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi (generic placement); Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of *Tachysphex* Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. *Pol. Pismo Entomol.* 47: 203–332 (redescription).

Tachysphex imbellis Turner, 1908

Tachysphex imbellis Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [485]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Tachysphex adelaidae Turner, R.E. (1910). New fossorial Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1910: 407–429 pl 50 [425]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide, S.A.

Taxonomic decision of Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of *Tachysphex* Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. *Pol. Pismo Entomol.* 47: 203-332 [249].

Distribution: NE coastal, S Gulfs, Qld., S.A.; only published localities Mackay and Adelaide. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex mackayensis Turner, 1908

Tachytes australis Saussure, H. de (1867). Hymenoptera. in, Reise der österreichischen Fregatte Novara um die Erde in den Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859 unter den Befehlen des Commodore B. von Wüllerstorf-Urbair. Zoologischer theil. Vol. 2(2) 138 pp. Wien: K-K Hof- und Staatsdrückerei [68] [non Tachytes australis Saussure, 1855]. Type data: lectotype, NHMW *M. adult, from Sydney, N.S.W., designation by Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 [297].

Tachysphex mackayensis Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [487]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Taxonomic decision of Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of *Tachysphex* Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. *Pol. Pismo Entomol.* 47: 203-332 [297].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., Tas., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Blattodea. Biological references: Evans, H.E., Matthews, R.W. & Pulawski, W. (1976). Notes on the nests and prey of four Australian species of *Tachysphex* Kohl, with description of a new species (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* 15: 441-445 (prey).

Tachysphex maculipennis Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex maculipennis Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 [324]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from 13 mi NE Geraldton, W.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex maximus Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex maximus Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 [287]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from 40 mi N of Broken Hill, N.S.W.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, Bulloo River basin, Qld., N.S.W., S.A.; only published localities Nocatunga, near Broken Hill and Wilpena Pound. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex multifasciatus Pulawski, 1976

Tachysphex multifasciatus Pulawski, W. in Evans, H.E., Matthews, R.W. & Pulawski, W. (1976). Notes on the nests and prey of four Australian species of Tachysphex Kohl, with description of a new species (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 15: 441–445 [443]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Mt. Isa and vicinity, Qld.

Distribution: N coastal, N Gulf, Qld., W.A., N.T.; only published localities Mt. Isa, Drysdale River, Humpty Doo and Manbulloo Station - Katherine. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Mantodea. Biological references: Evans, H.E., Matthews, R.W. & Pulawski, W. (1976). Notes on the nests and prey of four Australian species of *Tachysphex* Kohl, with description of a new species (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* 15: 441–445 (nest, prey); Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of *Tachysphex* Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. *Pol. Pismo Entomol.* 47: 203–332 (redescription).

Tachysphex nefarius Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex nefarius Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 [327]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Bluff Range, Biggenden, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex novarae (Saussure, 1867)

Tachytes novarae Saussure, H. de (1867). Hymenoptera. in, Reise der österreichischen Fregatte Novara um die Erde in den Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859 unter den Befehlen des Commodore B. von Wüllerstorf-Urbair. Zoologischer Theil. Vol. 2(2) 138 pp. Wien: K-K Hof- und Staatsdrückerei [69]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *F. adult, from Nicobar Ils.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; also in New Guinea and Oriental region. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Kohl, F.F. (1884). Die Gattungen und Arten der Larriden Autorum. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 34: 171–268, 327–454 (generic placement); Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 (redescription).

Tachysphex pacificus Turner, 1908

Tachysphex pacificus Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [491]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Melbourne, Vic.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., Tas., W.A. Ecology: larva-sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of *Tachysphex* Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. *Pol. Pismo Entomol.* 47: 203-332 (redescription).

Tachysphex paucispina Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex paucispina Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 [230]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Dongara, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Dongara and Nannup. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex persistans Turner, 1916

Tachysphex persistans Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XX. On some Larrinae in the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 248–259 [256]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, W plateau, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., Tas., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of *Tachysphex* Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. *Pol. Pismo Entomol.* 47: 203-332 (redescription).

Tachysphex pilosulus Turner, 1908

Tachysphex pilosulus Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [488]. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Cape York, Qld., designation by Pulawski, W.

(1977). A synopsis of *Tachysphex* Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. *Pol. Pismo Entomol.* 47: 203-332 [320].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Mantodea. Biological references: Evans, H.E., Matthews, R.W. & Pulawski, W. (1976). Notes on the nests and prey of four Australian species of Tachysphex Kohl, with description of a new species (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 15: 441-445 (nest, prey); Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203-332 (redescription); Alcock, J. (1980). Notes on the reproductive behaviour of some Australian solitary wasps (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae, Tachysphex and Exeirus). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 19: 259-262 (nest, prey).

Tachysphex platypus Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex platypus Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 [253]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Marchagee, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex pleuralis Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex pleuralis Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 [279]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from McArthur River, 48 km SW by S of Borroloola, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N Gulf, S.A., N.T.; only published localities Everard Park Station and McArthur River. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex politus Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex politus Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203-332 [277]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from 40 mi N of Broken Hill, N.S.W.

Distribution: Bulloo River basin, Lake Eyre basin, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Nockatunga, near Broken Hill and Tibooburra. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex proteus Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex proteus Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 [255]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F. adult, from Wilkur, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex pubescens Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex pubescens Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203-332 [248]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Wyperfeld Natl. Park, 25 mi N of Rainbow, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex pugnator Turner, 1908

Tachysphex pugnator Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 pl xxvi [491]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of *Tachysphex* Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. *Pol. Pismo Entomol.* 47: 203–332 (redescription).

Tachysphex puncticeps Cameron, 1903

Tachysphex puncticeps Cameron, P. (1903). Descriptions of nineteen new species of Larridae, Odynerus and Apidae from Barrackpore. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1903: 117–132 [127]. Type data: holotype, OUM *F. adult, from Bengal, India.

Tachysphex rugidorsatus Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XVI. On the Thynnidae, Scoliidae and Crabronidae of Tasmania. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 537-559 [556]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.216 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Eaglehawk Neck, Tas.

Taxonomic decision of Pulawski, W. (1975). Synonymical notes on Larrinae and Astatinae (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 64: 308-323 [311].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., Tas., S.A., W.A., N.T.; also in India and Oriental Region. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Pulawski, W.

(1977). A synopsis of *Tachysphex* Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. *Pol. Pismo Entomol.* 47: 203–332 (redescription).

Tachysphex rhynchocephalus Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex rhynchocephalus Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 [281]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from 30 mi S Mt. Davies, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A.; only published localities Mt. Davies and Musgrave Park. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex stimulator Turner, 1916

Tachysphex stimulator Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XX. On some Larrinae in the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 248–259 [257]. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Yallingup, W.A., designation by Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 [227].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of *Tachysphex* Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. *Pol. Pismo Entomol.* 47: 203–332 (redescription).

Tachysphex subopacus Turner, 1910

Tachysphex debilis Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [490] [non Tachysphex debilis Perez, 1907]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Qld.

Tachysphex subopacus Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1910: 253–356 [348] [nom. nov. for Tachysphex debilis Turner, 1908].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cairns and Kuranda. Ecology: larva sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of *Tachysphex* Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. *Pol. Pismo Entomol.* 47: 203–332 (redescription).

Tachysphex tenuis Turner, 1908

Tachysphex tenuis Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [489]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SW coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, Qld., A.C.T., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of *Tachysphex* Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. *Pol. Pismo Entomol.* 47: 203–332 (redescription).

Tachysphex tenuisculptus Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex tenuisculptus Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203–332 [315]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Musgrave Park and vicinity (Amata), S.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, Qld., N.S.W., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex truncatifrons Turner, 1908

Tachysphex truncatifrons Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [484]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM (not found by Pulawski in 1974) *F. adult, from Qld.

Distribution: doubtfully Australia. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of *Tachysphex* Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. *Pol. Pismo Entomol.* 47: 203–332 (holotype not found, doubtful if Australian).

Tachysphex vardyi Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex vardyi Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203-332 [233]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *adult, from South Perth, W.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SW coastal, N coastal, Vic., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex vividus Pulawski, 1977

Tachysphex vividus Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of Tachysphex Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 203-332 [274]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from 25 mi W of Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, N.S.W., S.A.; only published localities near Nyngan, Packsaddle and near Wilpena Pound. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Tachysphex walkeri Turner, 1908

Tachysphex walkeri Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [487]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Sandy Islet, Long Reef, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, NW coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Blattodea. Biological references: Pulawski, W. (1977). A synopsis of *Tachysphex* Kohl (Hym., Sphecidae) of Australia and Oceania. *Pol. Pismo Entomol.* 47: 203–332 (redescription); Alcock, J. (1980). Notes on the reproductive behaviour of some Australian solitary wasps (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae, *Tachysphex* and *Exeirus*). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* 19: 259–262 (nest, prey).

Aha Menke, 1977

Aha Menke, A.S. (1977). Aha, a new genus of Australian Sphecidae, and a revised key to the world genera of the tribe Miscophini (Hymenoptera, Larrinae). Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 671-681 [672]. Type species Aha ha Menke, 1977 by original designation.

Aha evansi Menke, 1977

Aha evansi Menke, A.S. (1977). Aha, a new genus of Australian Sphecidae, and a revised key to the world genera of the tribe Miscophini (Hymenoptera, Larrinae). Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 671–681 [677]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from 12–21 mi N of Ouyen, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic., S.A.; only published localities vicinity of Ouyen, Sherlock. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant. Biological references: Lomholdt, O.C. (1980). The female *Aha evansi* Menke, 1977 (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae, Larrinae). *Entomol. Scand.* 11: 241–244 (description of female).

Aha ha Menke, 1977

Aha ha Menke, A.S. (1977). Aha, a new genus of Australian Sphecidae, and a revised key to the world genera of the tribe Miscophini (Hymenoptera, Larrinae). Pol. Pismo Entomol. 47: 671–681 [674]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Kununurra and vicinity, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A.; only published locality Kununurra and vicinity. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant.

Lyroda Say, 1837

Lyroda Say, T. (1837). Descriptions of new species of North American Hymenoptera and observations on some already described. *Bost. J. Nat. Hist.* 1: 361–416 [372]

[described with subgeneric rank in Lyrops Illiger, 1807]. Type species Lyrops (Lyroda) subita Say, 1837 by subsequent designation, see Patton, W.H. (1881). Some characters useful in the study of the Sphecidae. Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. 20: 378–385. Compiled from secondary source: Pate, V.S.L. (1937). The generic names of the sphecoid wasps and their type species (Hymenoptera: Aculeata). Mem. Am. Entomol. Soc. 9: 1–103.

This group is found worldwide, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [295].

Lyroda errans (Turner, 1936)

Gastrosericus errans Turner, R.E. (1936). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XLV. On new sphegid wasps from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 18: 533-545 [544]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ?BMNH *M. adult, from Yanchep, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera, nest may be in pre-existing cavity, prey of *Bembix moma* Evans and Matthews. Biological references: Menke, A.S. (1977). *Aha*, a new genus of Australian Sphecidae, and a revised key to the world genera of the tribe Miscophini (Hymenoptera, Larrinae). *Pol. Pismo Entomol.* 47: 671–681 (generic placement); Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. (as prey).

Lyroda michaelseni Schulz, 1908

Taxonomic decision of Turner, R.E. (1914). New fossorial Hymenoptera from Australia and Tasmania. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 38: 608-623

Lyroda michaelseni michaelseni Schulz, 1908

Lyroda michaelseni Schulz, W.A. (1908). Fossores. pp. 447–488 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Vol. I Lfg. 13 Jena: G. Fischer [479]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *F.,M. adult, from Denham, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera, nest may be in pre-existing cavity.

Lyroda michaelseni tasmanica Turner, 1914

Lyroda michaelseni tasmanica Turner, R.E. (1914). New fossorial Hymenoptera from Australia and Tasmania. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 38: 608-623 [621]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Eaglehawk Neck, Tas.

Distribution: Tas.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera, nest may be in pre-existing cavity.

Lyroda minima Turner, 1936

Lyroda minima Turner, R.E. (1936). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XLV. On new sphegid wasps from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 18: 533-545 [545]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ?BMNH *adult, from Yanchep, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera, nest may be in pre-existing cavity.

Lyroda queenslandensis Turner, 1916

Lyroda queenslandensis Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XXIII. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 18: 277-288 [285]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Bundaberg, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Orthoptera, nest may be in pre-existing cavity.

Sericophorus Smith, 1851

Taxonomic decision of Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [44].

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) Smith, 1851

Sericophorus Smith, F. (1851). Descriptions of some new species of exotic Hymenoptera in the British Museum and other collections. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (2) 7: 28–33 [32]. Type species Sericophorus chalybaeus Smith, 1851 by monotypy.

Tachyrrhostus Saussure, H. de (1855). Mélanges hyménoptérologiques. Mém. Soc. Phys. Hist. Nat. Genève 14: 1-67 [24]. Type species Tachyrrhostus cyaneus Saussure, 1855 by subsequent designation, see Pate, V.S.L. (1937). The generic names of the sphecoid wasps and their type species. Mem. Am. Entomol. Soc. 9: 1-103 [63].

This group is also found in New Guinea, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [299].

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) aliceae Turner, 1936

Sericophorus aliceae Turner, R.E. (1936). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XLV. On new sphegid wasps from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 18: 533-545 [542]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Mingenew, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) bicolor Smith, 1873

Sericophorus bicolor Smith, F. (1873). Descriptions of new species of fossorial Hymenoptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) 12: 291–300, 402–415 [405]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, Qld., W.A.; only published localities Coopers Creek and Swan River. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) brisbanensis Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus brisbanensis Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11-105 pls 1-11 [26]. Type data: holotype, QM T7507 *M. adult, from Brisbane, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) carinatus Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus carinatus Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [26]. Type data: holotype, NMV 6776 *F. adult, from Sandringham, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) castaneus Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus castaneus Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [27]. Type data: holotype, QM F. adult, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Sericophorus (Sericophorus) chalybaeus Smith, 1851

Taxonomic decision of Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [302].

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) chalybaeus chalybaeus Smith, 1851

Sericophorus chalybeus Smith, F. (1851). Descriptions of some new species of exotic Hymenoptera in the British Museum and other collections. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (2) 7: 28-33 [32]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia (as New Holland).

Tachyrrhostus cyaneus Saussure, H. de (1855). Mélanges hyménoptérologiques. Mém. Soc. Phys. Hist. Nat. Genève 14: 1–67 [26]. Type data: holotype, GMNH *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: SE coastal, SW coastal, N.S.W., Vic., Tas., W.A.; only published localities Leura, Lane Cove, Gorae West, Eaglehawk Neck and Kalamunda. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Rayment, T. (1955). Biology of two hunting wasps. The specific descriptions of a new species and one allotype of Sericophorus and a new blowfly Pollenia. Aust. Zool. 12: 132–141 pl 19 (nest, prey).

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) chalybaeus fulleri Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus chalybaeus fulleri Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11-105 pls 1-11 [29]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Blundells, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) claviger (Kohl, 1892)

Taxonomic decision of Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [302].

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) claviger claviger (Kohl, 1892)

Tachyrhostus claviger Kohl, F.F. (1892). Neue Hymenopterenformen. Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 7:197-234 [229 pl 13 figs 10,18]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *F. adult, from Australia.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic.; only published localities Lane Cove, Woollahra, Mt. Victoria, Gippsland and Mordialloc. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Dalla Torre, C.G. de (1897). Catalogus Hymenopterorum Hucusque Descriptorum Systematicus et Synonymicus. Fossores (Sphegidae). Leipzig: G. Engelmann Vol. 8 viii 749 pp. (generic placement).

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) claviger burnsiellus Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus claviger burnsiellus Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11-105 pls 1-11 [30]. Type data: holotype, NMV 6778 M. adult, from Chelsea, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; only published localities Chelsea, Cavendish and Lilydale. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) cliffordi Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus cliffordi Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [30]. Type data: holotype, NMV 6780 *F. adult, from Gorae West, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; only published localities Gorae West and Portland. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Rayment, T. (1955). Biology of two hunting wasps. The specific descriptions of a new species and one allotype of *Sericophorus* and a new blowfly *Pollenia*. *Aust. Zool.* 12: 132–141 pl 19 (prey).

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) cockerelli Menke, 1976

Sericophorus hackeri Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [34] [non Zoyphium hackeri Cockerell, 1932]. Type data: holotype, QM *M. adult, from Brisbane, Qld.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) cockerelli Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [302] [nom. nov. for Sericophorus hackeri Rayment, 1955].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) cyanophilus Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus cyanophilus Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11-105 pls 1-11 [31]. Type data: holotype, QM F. adult, from Stanthorpe, Qld.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) elegantior Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus elegantior Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [32]. Type data: holotype, NMV 6786 *F. adult, from Bolgart, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) froggatti Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus froggatti Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [33]. Type data: holotype, DARI *F. adult, from Mittagong, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) funebris Turner, 1907

Sericophorus funebris Turner, R.E. (1907). New species of Sphegidae from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) 19: 268-276 [276]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) gracilis Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus gracilis Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty

new species and six subspecies. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **19**: 11-105 pls 1-11 [33]. Type data: holotype, NMV T6788 *F. adult, from Glen Aplin, Qld.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) inornatus Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus inornatus Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11-105 pls 1-11 [34]. Type data: holotype, QM T7506 *F. adult, from Wynyard, Qld."; Wynyard, Tas. was meant.

Distribution: Tas.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) lilacinus Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus Iilacinus Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [35]. Type data: holotype, QM *F. adult, from Wynyard, Qld."; possibly Wynyard, Tas. was meant.

Distribution: Tas.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) littoralis Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus littoralis Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [35]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *F. adult, from Ardrossan, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) metallescens Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus metallescens Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11-105 pls 1-11 [36]. Type data: holotype, NMV 6790 *M. adult, from Fraser Park, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) minutus Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus minutus Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11-105 pls 1-11 [37]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from 20 mi SE of Bourke, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) nigror Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus nigror Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [37]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *F. adult, from Lucindale, S.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) niveifrons Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus niveifrons Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [38]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from near Nocatunga, Qld.

Distribution: Bulloo River basin, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) occidentalis Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus occidentalis Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11-105 pls 1-11 [38]. Type data: holotype, WAM 37-3929 *F. adult, from Narrogin, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) patongensis Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus patongensis Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and

descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **19**: 11-105 pls 1-11 [39]. Type data: holotype, AM F. adult, from Patonga, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) pescotti Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus pescotti Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [39]. Type data: holotype, NMV 6791 *F. adult, from Sandringham, Vic.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., Vic.; only published localities Brisbane and Sandringham. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) raymenti Menke, 1976

Sericophorus rufipes Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [47] [non Zoyphium rufipes Rohwer, 1911]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *F. adult, from Tas.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) raymenti Menke A.S. (1976). in Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [302] [nom. nov. for Sericophorus rufipes Rayment, 1955].

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic., Tas.; only published localities Fraser Park, Woollahra, Kerang and Mt. Victoria. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) relucens Smith, 1856

Taxonomic decision of Turner, R.E. (1914). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XIII. A revision of the Paranyssoninae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 14: 337–359 [359] and subspecies arrangement according to Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) relucens relucens Smith, 1856

Sericophorus relucens Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London British Museum [357]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide, S.A.

Zoyphium rufipes Rohwer, S.A. (1911). Descriptions of new species of wasps with notes on described species. *Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus.* 40(1837): 551-587 [585]. Type data: holotype, USNM 13767 *F. adult, from Duaringa, Dawson district, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, S Gulfs, SW coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Matthews, R.W. & Evans, H.E. (1971). Biological notes on two species of Sericophorus from Australia (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). Psyche Camb. 77: 413-429 (nest, prey).

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) relucens nigricornis Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus relucens nigricornis Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11-105 pls 1-11 [43]. Type data: syntypes, ANIC F. adult, from 25 mi E of Durham Downs, Old.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) relucens ruficornis Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus relucens ruficornis Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11-105 pls 1-11 [44]. Type data: holotype, NMV 6805 *F. adult, from Tennant Creek, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) rufobasalis Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus rufobasalis Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11-105 pls 1-11 [46]. Type data: holotype, QM *M. adult whereabouts unknown, QM specimen labeled "cotype", QM specimen labeled "paratype", from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) rufotibialis Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus rufotibialis Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11-105 pls 1-11 [47]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Blundells, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) rugosus Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus rugosus Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [48]. Type data: holotype, QM F. adult, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) sculpturatus Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus sculpturatus Rayment, T. (1955). Biology of two hunting wasps. The specific descriptions of a new species and one allotype of Sericophorus and a new blowfly Pollenia. Aust. Zool. 12: 132–141 pl 19 [133 pl 19 figs 1–12]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Busselton, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) spryi Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus spryi Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [48]. Type data: holotype, NMV 6793 *M. adult, from Chelsea, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; only published localities Chelsea, Cavendish and Mordialloc. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) subviridis Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus subviridis Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [49]. Type data: holotype, NMV T6795 *F. adult, from Victoria Valley, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) sydneyi Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus sydneyi Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [50]. Type data: holotype, NMV 6796 *F. adult, from Bolgart, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Matthews, R.W. & Evans, H.E. (1971). Biological notes on two species of *Sericophorus* from Australia (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Psyche Camb.* 77: 413–429 (prey).

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) tallongensis Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus tallongensis Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11-105 pls 1-11 [50]. Type data: holotype, NMV 6798 *M. adult, from Tallong, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) teliferopodus Rayment, 1955

Taxonomic decision of Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **19**: 11–105 pls 1–11 [52].

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) teliferopodus teliferopodus Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus teliferopodus Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11-105 pls 1-11 [51]. Type data: holotype, NMV 6800 *adult, from Sandringham, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; only published localities Sandringham, Warburton and Cheltenham. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) teliferopodus okiellus Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus teliferopodus okiellus Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11-105 pls 1-11 [52]. Type data: holotype, NMV 7602 F. adult, from Melton, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) victoriensis Rayment, 1953

Sericophorus victoriensis Rayment, T. (1953). New bees and wasps. Part XXI. Parasites on sericophorine wasps. Vict. Nat. 70: 123–127 [124]. Type data: holotype, NMV 6803 *F. adult, ANIC M. adult, from Portland, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic., S.A.; only published localities Portland, Mt. Richmond and Mt. Gambier. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Rayment, T. (1955). Biology of two hunting wasps. The specific descriptions of a new species and one allotype of *Sericophorus* and a new blowfly *Pollenia*. Aust. Zool. 12: 132–141 pl 19 (description of male, nest, prey); Rayment, T. (1959). Hyperparasitism by a minute fly and the specific description of a new species. Aust. Zool. 12: 330–333 pl 39 (parasite, nest).

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) violaceus Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus violaceus Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [53]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *adult, from Torrens Gorge, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) viridis (Saussure, 1855)

Taxonomic decision of Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* 19: 11–105 pls 1–111 [54].

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) viridis viridis (Saussure, 1855)

Tachyrrhostus viridis Saussure, H. de (1855). Mélanges hyménoptérologiques. Mém. Soc. Phys. Hist. Nat. Genève 14: 1-67 [25]. Type data: holotype, GMNH *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SW coastal, N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera (Calliphoridae). Biological references: Matthews, R.W. & Evans, H.E. (1971). Biological notes on two species of Sericophorus from Australia (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). Psyche Camb. 77: 413–429 (nest, prey).

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) viridis roddi Rayment, 1955

Sericophorus viridis roddi Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [55]. Type data: holotype, NMV 6804 F. adult, from Fraser Park, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic.; only published localities Fraser Park, Shoalhaven and Cheltenham. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) Pate, 1937

Zoyphium Kohl, F.F. (1893). Zoyphium, eine neue Hymenopterengattung. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 43: 569-572 [569] [non Zoyphium Agassiz, 1847]. Type species Zoyphium sericeum Kohl, 1893 by monotypy.

Zoyphidium Pate, V.S.L. (1937). The generic names of the sphecoid wasps and their type species. *Mem. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 9: 1–103 [68] [nom. nov. for Zoyphium Kohl, 1893].

Anacrucis Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11-105 pls 1-11 [55]. Type species Anacrucis laevigata Rayment, 1955 by original designation.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) affinis (Hacker and Cockerell, 1922)

Zoyphium affine Hacker, H. & Cockerell, T.D.A. (1922). Some Australian wasps of the genera Zoyphium and Arpactus. Mem. Qd. Mus. 7: 283–290 [289]. Type data: syntypes, QM *18F.+M. adult, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) argyreus (Hacker and Cockerell, 1922)

Zoyphium argyreum Hacker, H. & Cockerell, T.D.A. (1922). Some Australian wasps of the genera Zoyphium and Arpactus. Mem. Qd. Mus. 7: 283–290 [286]. Type data: syntypes, QM T2693 *F. adult (labeled "type"), whereabouts of other syntype unknown, from Birkdale near Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) asperithorax (Rayment, 1955)

Anacrucis asperithorax Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [57]. Type data: holotype, NMV 6772 F. adult, from Bolgart, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) cingulatus (Rayment, 1955)

Anacrucis cingulata Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [57]. Type data: holotype, DARI *F. adult, from Milthorpe, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) clypeatus (Rayment, 1955)

Anacrucis clypeata Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [58]. Type data: holotype, NMV 6774 *F. adult, from S. Yarra, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) collaris (Hacker and Cockerell, 1922)

Zoyphium collare Hacker, H. & Cockerell, T.D.A. (1922). Some Australian wasps of the genera Zoyphium and Arpactus. Mem. Qd. Mus. 7: 283-290 [287]. Type data: holotype, QM T2687 *F. adult, from Birkdale near Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) crassicornis (Cockerell, 1914)

Zoyphium crassicorne Cockerell, T.D.A. (1914). A new fossorial wasp from Queensland. Can. Entomol. 46: 271–272 [271]. Type data: syntypes, QM 2696 2 F. adult, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) dipteroides Turner, 1907

Sericophorus dipteroides Turner, R.E. (1907). New species of Sphegidae from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) 19: 268–276 [275]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1914). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XIII. A revision of the Paranyssoninae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 14: 337–359 (taxonomy).

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) doddi (Turner, 1912)

Zoyphium doddi Turner, R.E. (1912). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. IX. On some new species from the Australian and Austro-Malayan regions. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 10: 48-63 [59]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) emarginatus (Hacker and Cockerell, 1922)

Zoyphium emarginatum Hacker, H., & Cockerell, T.D.A. (1922). Some Australian wasps of the genera Zoyphium and Arpactus. Mem. Qd. Mus. 7: 283-290 [285]. Type data: syntypes, QM 2690 *3F., 1 M. adult, from Brisbane, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) erythrosoma (Turner, 1908)

Zoyphium erythrosoma Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [493]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay, Townsville and Brisbane. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) ferrugineus (Rayment, 1955)

Anacrucis ferruginea Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty

new species and six subspecies. *Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict.* **19**: 11-105 pls 1-11 [59]. Type data: holotype, DARI *F. adult, from Wauchope, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) flavofasciatus (Turner, 1916)

Zoyphium flavofasciatum Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XIX. On new species from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 116-136 [126]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Hacker, H. & Cockerell, T.D.A. (1922). Some Australian wasps of the genera *Zoyphium* and *Arpactus. Mem. Qd. Mus.* 7: 283–290 (description of female).

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) frontalis (Turner, 1908)

Zoyphium frontale Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [496]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) fuscipennis (Hacker and Cockerell, 1922)

Zoyphium fuscipenne Hacker, H. & Cockerell, T.D.A. (1922). Some Australian wasps of the genera Zoyphium and Arpactus. Mem. Qd. Mus. 7: 283–290 [289]. Type data: holotype, QM T2692 *F. adult, from Wedge Is., Tas.

Distribution: Tas.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) hackeri (Cockerell, 1932)

Zoyphium hackeri Cockerell, T.D.A. (1932). Some wasps of the genus Zoyphium. Mem. Qd. Mus. 10: 117-118 [117]. Type data: holotype, QM T4020 *F. adult, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) humilis (Cockerell, 1932)

Zoyphium humile Cockerell, T.D.A. (1932). Some wasps of the genus Zoyphium. Mem. Qd. Mus. 10: 117-118 [117]. Type data: holotype, QM T4019 *F. adult, from Bribie Is., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) iridipennis (Turner, 1914)

Zoyphium iridipenne Turner, R.E. (1914). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XIII. A revision of the Paranyssoninae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 14: 337-359 [356]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Eaglehawk Neck, Tas.

Distribution: Tas.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) kohlii (Turner, 1908)

Zoyphium kohlii Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [495]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) laevigatus (Rayment, 1955)

Anacrucis laevigata Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [56]. Type data: holotype, NMV T6769 *F. adult, from Frankston, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) niger (Hacker and Cockerell, 1922)

Zoyphium nigrum Hacker, H. & Cockerell, T.D.A. (1922). Some Australian wasps of the genera Zoyphium and Arpactus. Mem. Qd. Mus. 7: 283-290 [286]. Type data: syntypes, QM T2689 *3M.+F. adult, from Brisbane and Caloundra, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) ornatus (Hacker and Cockerell, 1922)

Zoyphium ornatum Hacker, H. & Cockerell, T.D.A. (1922). Some Australian wasps of the genera Zoyphium and Arpactus. Mem. Qd. Mus. 7: 283–290 [287]. Type data: syntypes, QM T2697 *M.,F. adult, from Birkdale near Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) punctuosus (Rayment, 1955)

Anacrucis punctuosa Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [59]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Nedlands, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera (Tachinidae).

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) pusillus (Hacker and Cockerell, 1922)

Zoyphium pusillum Hacker, H. & Cockerell, T.D.A. (1922). Some Australian wasps of the genera Zoyphium and Arpactus. Mem. Qd. Mus. 7: 283-290 [288]. Type data: holotype, QM T2691 *M. adult, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) rufoniger (Turner, 1908)

Zoyphium rufonigrum Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 [494 pl xxvi fig 8]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) sericeus (Kohl, 1893)

Zoyphium sericeum Kohl, F.F. (1893). Zoyphium, eine neue Hymenopterengattung. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 43: 569-572 [571]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *F. adult, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) splendidus (Hacker and Cockerell, 1922)

Zoyphium splendidum Hacker, H. & Cockerell, T.D.A. (1922). Some Australian wasps of the genera Zoyphium and Arpactus. Mem. Qd. Mus. 7: 283-290 [288]. Type data: syntypes, QM T2694 *8M.+F. adult, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) striatulus (Rayment, 1955)

Anacrucis striatula Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [56]. Type data: holotype, NMV T6770 *F. adult, from Jamberoo, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W.; only published localities Jamberoo and Mt. Kiera. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) tuberculatus (Turner, 1936)

Zoyphium tuberculatum Turner, R.E. (1936). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XLV. On new sphegid wasps from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 18: 533-545 [543]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Dedari, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Sphodrotes Kohl, 1889

Sphodrotes Kohl, F.F. (1889). Neue Gattungen aus der Hymenopteren-Familie der Sphegiden. Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 4: 188-196 [188]. Type species Sphodrotes punctuosa Kohl, 1889 by monotypy.

Sphodrotes acuticollis Lomholdt, 1983

Sphodrotes acuticollis Lomholdt, O. (1983). A revision of Sphodrotes Kohl, 1889 (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea, Larridae). Steenstrupia 9: 85-116 [96]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from north Queensland.

Distribution: Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera.

Sphodrotes cygnorum Turner, 1910

Sphodrotes cygnorum Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1910: 253-356 [349]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Claremont, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1914). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XIII. A revision of the Paranyssoninae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 14: 337-359 [345] (redescription); Lomholdt, O. (1983). A revision of Sphodrotes Kohl, 1889 (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea, Larridae). Steenstrupia 9: 85-116 (redescription, distribution).

Sphodrotes dearmata Lomholdt, 1983

Sphodrotes dearmata Lomholdt, O. (1983). A revision of Sphodrotes Kohl, 1889 (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea, Larridae). Steenstrupia 9: 85-116 [96]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from 10 (mi) W of Mullewa, W A

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Darlington and Denham. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera.

Sphodrotes marginalis Turner, 1914

Sphodrotes marginalis Turner, R.E. (1914). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XIII. A revision of the Paranyssoninae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 14: 337–359 [346]. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Maryborough, Qld., designation by Lomholdt, O. (1983). A revision of Sphodrotes Kohl, 1889 (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea, Larridae). Steenstrupia 9: 85–116.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: larva -sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Lomholdt, O. (1983). A revision of *Sphodrotes* Kohl, 1889 (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea, Larridae). *Steenstrupia* 9: 85-116 (redescription, distribution).

Sphodrotes nemoralis Evans, 1973

Sphodrotes nemoralis Evans, H.E. (1973). Observations on the nests and prey of Sphodrotes nemoralis sp.n. (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 12: 311–314 [311]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Kuranda and vicinity, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, Qld. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera (immature Pentatomoidea). Biological references: Evans, H.E. (1973). Observations on the nests and prey of Sphodrotes nemoralis sp.n. (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 12: 311-314; Lomholdt, O. (1983). A revision of Sphodrotes Kohl, 1889 (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea, Larridae). Steenstrupia 9: 85-116 (redescription, distribution).

Sphodrotes occidentalis Lomholdt, 1983

Sphodrotes occidentalis Lomholdt, O. (1983). A revision of Sphodrotes Kohl, 1889 (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea, Larridae). Steenstrupia 9: 85-116 [102]. Type data: holotype, WAM 83/566 *F. adult, from Busselton, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Busselton, Perth and Esperance. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera.

Sphodrotes ordinaria Lomholdt, 1983

Sphodrotes ordinaria Lomholdt, O. (1983). A revision of Sphodrotes Kohl, 1889 (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea, Larridae). Steenstrupia 9: 85-116 [89]. Type data: holotype, H.E. Evans collection *F. adult, from 12-17 mi E Alice Springs, N.T.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, Lake Eyre basin, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera.

Sphodrotes prima Lomholdt, 1983

Sphodrotes prima Lomholdt, O. (1983). A revision of Sphodrotes Kohl, 1889 (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea, Larridae). Steenstrupia 9: 85-116 [103]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Carnamah, W.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, NW coastal, N.T., W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera.

Sphodrotes punctuosa Kohl, 1889

Sphodrotes punctuosa Kohl, F.F. (1889). Neue Gattungen aus der Hymenopteren-Familie der Sphegiden. Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 4: 188–196 [189 pl 8 figs 1,10,13,24]. Type data: holotype, NHMW *M. adult, from N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic., Tas. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1914). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XIII. A revision of the Paranyssoninae. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* 14: 337–359 (redescription); Lomholdt, O. (1983). A revision of *Sphodrotes* Kohl, 1889 (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea, Larridae). *Steenstrupia* 9: 85–116 (redescription, distribution).

Sphodrotes rubra Lomholdt, 1983

Sphodrotes rubra Lomholdt, O. (1983). A revision of Sphodrotes Kohl, 1889 (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea, Larridae). Steenstrupia 9: 85-116 [94]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from 44-45 km NE of Andado HS, Simpson Desert, N.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, N.S.W, S.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera.

Sphodrotes rubricata Turner, 1910

Sphodrotes rubricatus Turner, R.E. (1910). New fossorial Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1910: 407-429 [426 pl 50 fig 13]. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Adelaide, S.A., designation by Lomholdt, O. (1983). A revision of Sphodrotes Kohl, 1889 (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea, Larridae). Steenstrupia 9: 85-116.

Sphodrotes pilosellus Turner, R.E. (1910). New fossorial Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1910: 407–429 [427 pl 50]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Old.

Taxonomic decision of Lomholdt, O. (1983). A revision of *Sphodrotes* Kohl, 1889 (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea, Larridae). *Steenstrupia* 9: 85-116 [91].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, N coastal, S Gulfs, Qld, N.S.W, S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey Hemiptera.

Sphodrotes splendens Lomholdt, 1983

Sphodrotes splendens Lomholdt, O. (1983). A revision of Sphodrotes Kohl, 1889 (Hymenoptera, Sphecoidea, Larridae). Steenstrupia 9: 85-116 [111]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from 8 km S of Coulomb Point, West Kimberley, W.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N coastal, N Gulf, W.A., N.T., Qld.; only published localities near Coulomb Point, near Cape Bertholet, Avon Downs and near Nappamerry. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera.

Larrisson Menke, 1967

Larrisson Menke, A.S. (1967). New genera of Old World Sphecidae (Hymenoptera). Entomol. News 78: 29–35 [29]. Type species Sericophorus abnormis Turner, 1914 by monotypy and original designation.

Larrisson abnormis (Turner, 1914)

Sericophorus abnormis Turner, R.E. (1914). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XIII. A revision of the Paranyssoninae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 14: 337-359 [352]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, S.A., W.A.; only published localities near Musgrave Park, Edeowie Homestead and Yallingup. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant. Biological references: Menke, A.S. (1979). A review of the genus Larrisson Menke (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). Aust. J. Zool. 27: 453-463 (redescription, generic placement).

Larrisson azyx Menke, 1979

Larrisson azyx Menke, A.S. (1979). A review of the genus Larrisson Menke (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Aust. J. Zool. 27: 453-463 [460]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Kununurra and vicinity (Lily Creek), W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey of *Bembix moma* Evans and Matthews. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. (as *Larrison* sp., as prey).

Larrisson nedymus Menke, 1979

Larrisson nedymus Menke, A.S. (1979). A review of the genus Larrisson Menke (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Aust. J. Zool. 27: 453-463 [455]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Nilemah Station 50 mi S of Denham, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant.

Larrisson rieki Menke, 1979

Larrisson rieki Menke, A.S. (1979). A review of the genus Larrisson Menke (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Aust. J. Zool. 27: 453-463 [457]. Type data: holotype, UCDC *M. adult, from 10 mi W Mullewa, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Nitela Latreille, 1809

Nitela Latreille, P.A. (1809). Genera Crustaceorum et Insectorum secundem ordinem naturalem in familias disposita, iconibus exemplisque plurimis explicata. Paris: A. Koenig Vol. 4 397 pp. [77]. Type species Nitela spinolae Latreille, 1809 by monotypy.

This group is found worldwide, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [322].

Nitela australiensis Schulz, 1908

Nitela australiensis Schulz, W.A. (1908). Fossores. pp. 447–488 in Michaelsen, W. & Hartmeyer, R. (eds.) Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens. Vol. I Lfg. 13 Jena: G. Fischer [483]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *F. adult, from Denham, W.A.

Nitela nigricans Turner, R.E. (1910). New fossorial Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1910: 407–429 pl 50 [428]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Bundaberg, Qld.

Taxonomic decision of Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XXIII. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 18: 277-288 [286].

Distribution: NE coastal, SW coastal, NW coastal, Qld., Tas., W.A.; only published localities Bundaberg, Eaglehawk Neck, Yallingup and Denham. Ecology: larva - sedentary, arboreal, predator: adult - volant; nest in existing holes in wood.

Nitela kurandae Turner, 1908

Nitela kurandae Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [508]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cairns, Kuranda, Bundaberg and Caloundra. Ecology: larva - sedentary, arboreal, predator: adult - volant; nest in existing holes in wood.

Nitela sculpturata Turner, 1916

Nitela reticulata Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [508] [non Nitela reticulata Ducke, 1908]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Nitela sculpturata Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera, xxiv. On the genus Nitela Latr. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 18: 343–345 [343] [nom. nov. for Nitela reticulata Turner, 1908].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, arboreal, predator : adult - volant; nest in existing holes in wood.

Auchenophorus Turner, 1907

Auchenophorus Turner, R.E. (1907). New species of Sphegidae from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) 19: 268-276 [270]. Type species Auchenophorus coruscans Turner, 1907 by original designation.

Auchenophorus aeneus Turner, 1907

Auchenophorus aeneus Turner, R.E. (1907). New species of Sphegidae from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) 19: 268-276 [271]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay, Cairns and Kuranda. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant.

Auchenophorus coruscans Turner, 1907

Auchenophorus coruscans Turner, R.E. (1907). New species of Sphegidae from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) 19: 268-276 [271]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1910) Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1910: 253–356 [pl 32 fig 15].

Auchenophorus fulvicornis Turner, 1907

Auchenophorus fulvicornis Turner, R.E. (1907). New species of Sphegidae from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) 19: 268–276 [272]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Kuranda, Cairns. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XIII. On some Australian genera. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 18: 277–288 (description of female).

Pison Jurine, 1808

Taxonomic decision of Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [45].

Pison (Pison) Jurine, 1808

Pison Jurine, L. (1808). in Spinola, M. Insectorum Liguriae Species Novae aut Rariores, quas in agro ligustico nuper detexit, descripsit, et iconibus illustravit Maximilianus Spinola, adjecto catalogo specierum auctoribus iam enumeratarum, quae in eadem regione passim occurrunt. Genuae: Gravier Vol. 2 ii 262 pp. [255]. Type species Pison jurinei Spinola, 1808 by monotypy. Compiled from secondary source: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp.

This group is found worldwide except America north of Mexico, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [332].

Pison (Pison) aberrans Turner, 1908

Pison (Parapison) aberrans Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 pl xxvi [519]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World : a Generic Revision. Berkeley : Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Pison (Pison) areniferum Evans, 1981

Pison (Pison) areniferum Evans, H.E. (1981). Biosystematics of ground-nesting species of Pison in Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae: Trypoxylini). Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 83: 421-427 [422]. Type data: holotype, QM T8498 *F. adult, from Amby, Qld.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey spiders, nest in ground.

Pison (Pison) auratum Shuckard, 1838

Pison auratus Shuckard, W.E. (1838). Descriptions of new exotic aculeate Hymenoptera. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* 2: 68–82 [78]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cape of Good Hope"; label is in error, species is Australian, *teste* Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new species of the genus *Pison*, and a synonymic list of those already described. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* 1869: 289–300.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders, uses abandoned nests of *Sceliphron laetum*. Biological references: Naumann, I.D. (1983). The biology of mud nesting Hymenoptera (and their associates) and Isoptera in rock shelters of the Kakadu Region, Northern Territory. *Aust. Nat. Parks & Wildlife Service Spec. Publ. 10* pp. 127–189 (biology).

Pison (Pison) aureosericeum Rohwer, 1915

Pison aureosericeum Rohwer, S.A. (1915). Descriptions of new species of Hymenoptera. *Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus.* **49**(2105): 205–249 [246]. Type data: holotype, USNM 14254 *adult, from Duaringa, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld., Vic.; only published localities Duaringa, Mackay, Kuranda and Vic. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest in old eumenid nests. Biological references: Hacker, H. (1918). Entomological contributions. *Mem. Qd. Mus.* 6: 106-111 pls 31-32 (nest).

Pison (Pison) aurifex Smith, 1869

Pison aurifex Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new species of the genus *Pison*; and a synonymic list of those previously described. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **1869**: 289–300 [293]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; only published localities Burnside and Marrakai. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on the wasps of the genus *Pison*, and some allied genera. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1916: 591–629 (redescription).

Pison (Pison) auriventre Turner, 1908

Pison auriventre Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 pl xxvi [512]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Vic.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey spiders, nest in ground. Biological references: Evans, H.E. (1981). Biosystematics of ground-nesting species of *Pison* in Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae: Trypoxylini). *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* 83: 421–427 (redescription, biology).

Pison (Pison) barbatum Evans, 1981

Pison (Pison) barbatum Evans, H.E. (1981). Biosystematics of ground-nesting species of *Pison* in Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae: Trypoxylini). *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* 83: 421-427 [424]. Type data: holotype, QM T8500 *F. adult, from Port Douglas, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey spiders, nest in ground.

Pison (Pison) basale Smith, 1869

Pison basalis Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new species of the genus *Pison*; and a synonymic list of those previously described. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **1869**: 289–300 [292]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Australia and Mackay. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) caliginosum Turner, 1908

Pison (Parapison) caliginosum Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 pl xxvi [518]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Kuranda and near Cairns. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Pison (Pison) ciliatum Evans, 1981

Pison (Pison) ciliatum Evans, H.E. (1981). Biosystematics of ground-nesting species of Pison in

Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae: Trypoxylini). *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* **83**: 421–427 [423]. Type data: holotype, QM T8499 *F. adult, from Amby, Qld.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey spiders, nest in ground.

Pison (Pison) congenerum Turner, 1916

Pison congener Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on the wasps of the genus *Pison*, and some allied genera. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1916**: 591–629 [607]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) decipiens Smith, 1869

Pison decipiens Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new species of the genus *Pison*; and a synonymic list of those previously described. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **1869**: 289–300 [295]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: SE coastal, NW coastal, N.S.W., W.A.; only published localities Homebush and Champion Bay. Ecology: larva - sedentary, arboreal, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, mudnest. Biological references: Froggatt, W.W. (1894). On the nests and habits of Australian Vespidae and Larridae. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* (2) 9: 27-34 (biology).

Pison (Pison) deperditum Turner, 1917

Pison (Pisonitus) deperditum Turner, R.E. (1917). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XXV. On new Sphecoidea in the British Museum. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* 19: 104–113 [109]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World : a Generic Revision. Berkeley : Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Pison (Pison) dimidiatum Smith, 1869

Pison dimidiatus Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new species of the genus *Pison*; and a synonymic list of those previously described. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **1869**: 289–300 [295]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) dives Turner, 1916

Pison dives Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on the wasps of the genus *Pison*, and some allied genera. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1916**: 591–629 [608]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kuranda, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) erythrocerum Kohl, 1884

Parapison ruficornis Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new species of the genus *Pison*; and a synonymic list of those previously described. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **1869**: 289–300 [300] [non Parapison ruficornis Smith, 1856]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Pison erythrocerum Kohl, F.F. (1884). Die Gattungen und Arten der Larriden Autorum. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 34: 171-268, 327-454 [186] [nom. nov. for Parapison ruficornis Smith, 1869].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay, Kuranda and Australia. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) erythrogastrum Rohwer, 1915

Pison (Parapison) erythrogastrum Rohwer, S.A. (1915). Descriptions of new species of Hymenoptera. *Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus.* **49**(2105) : 205-249 [247]. Type data: holotype, USNM 14255 *F. adult, from Duaringa, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SW coastal, Qld., W.A.; only published localities Duaringa and Kalamunda. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World : a Generic Revision. Berkeley : Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [335] (generic placement).

Pison (Pison) exclusum Turner, 1916

Pison (Parapison) exclusum Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XIX. On new species from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 17: 116-136 [127]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., Vic.; only published localities Brisbane, Horsham. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Pison (Pison) exornatum Turner, 1916

Pison exornatum Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on the wasps of the genus *Pison*, and some allied genera. *Proc.*

Zool. Soc. Lond. 1916: 591-629 [614]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) exultans Turner, 1916

Pison exultans Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on the wasps of the genus *Pison*, and some allied genera. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1916**: 591–629 [615]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Vic

Distribution: Vic.; type locality only as Vic. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) fenestratum Smith, 1869

Pison nitidus Smith, F. (1868). Descriptions of aculeate Hymenoptera from Australia. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **1868**: 231–258 [248] [non Pison nitidus Smith, 1858]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Champion Bay, W.A.

Pison fenestratus Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new species of the genus *Pison*; and a synonymic list of those previously described. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **1869**: 289–300 [291] [nom. nov. for *Pison nitidus* Smith, 1868].

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, NW coastal, N.T., W.A.; only published localities Hermannsburg, Yallingup and Champion Bay. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) festivum Smith, 1869

Pison festivus Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new species of the genus *Pison*; and a synonymic list of those previously described. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **1869**: 289–300 [296]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Swan River and Champion Bay. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) fraterculus Turner, 1916

Pison fraterculus Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on the wasps of the genus *Pison*, and some allied genera. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1916**: 591–629 [610]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) fuscipenne Smith, 1869

Pison fuscipennis Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new species of the genus *Pison*; and a synonymic list of those

previously described. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **1869**: 289–300 [294]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) ignavum Turner, 1908

Pison ignavum Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 pl xxvi [511]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., Vic.; only published localities Mackay, Cairns, Kuranda, Brisbane area and Melbourne, also on many Pacific islands. Ecology: larva - sedentary, arboreal, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders, mudnest on leaf of bush. Biological references: Evans, H.E., Matthews, R.W. & Hook, A. (1981). Notes on the nests and prey of six species of *Pison* in Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Psyche Camb.* 87: 221–230 (nest).

Pison (Pison) inconspicuum Turner, 1916

Pison inconspicuum Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on the wasps of the genus *Pison*, and some allied genera. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1916**: 591–629 [612]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mundaring Weir, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) infumatum Turner, 1908

Pison infumatum Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 pl xxvi [510]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Port Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) iridipenne Smith, 1879

Pison iridipenne Smith, F. (1879). Descriptions of new species of aculeate Hymenoptera collected by the Rev. Thos. Blackburn in the Sandwich Islands. *J. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool.* **14**: 674–685 [676]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ?BMNH *adult, from Honolulu.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; Australian localities are doubtful, species widely distributed on Pacific islands and Philippines. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud in pre-existing cavity in wood, or in ground. Biological references: Krobein, K.V. (1949). The

Aculeate Hymenoptera of Micronesia. I Scoliidae, Mutillidae, Pompilidae and Sphecidae. *Proc. Hawaii. Entomol. Soc.* 13: 367-410 (queries Australian records).

Pison (Pison) lutescens Turner, 1916

Pison lutescens Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on the wasps of the genus *Pison*, and some allied genera. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1916**: 591–629 [604]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Mundaring Weir, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) mandibulatum Turner, 1916

Pison mandibulatum Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on the wasps of the genus Pison, and some allied genera. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1916: 591-629 [605]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) marginatum Smith, 1856

Pison marginatus Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207-497 London: British Museum [314]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Hunter River, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., S.A.; only published localities S.A., Mackay, Hunter River, Canberra area and Melbourne. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud in pre-existing cavity in wood (trap nest). Biological references: Evans, H.E., Matthews, R.W. & Hook, A. (1981). Notes on the nests and prey of six species of *Pison* in Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Psyche Camb.* 87: 221-230 (nest, prey).

Pison (Pison) melanocephalum Turner, 1908

Pison melanocephalum Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 [515 pl xxvi fig 12]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) meridionale Turner, 1916

Pison meridionale Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on the wasps of the genus *Pison*, and some allied genera. *Proc.*

Zool. Soc. Lond. 1916: 591-629 [611]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) noctulum Turner, 1908

Pison (Parapison) noctulum Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 pl xxvi [516]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay and Kuranda. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Pison (Pison) peletieri Le Guillou, 1841

Pison peletieri Le Guillou, E.J.F. (1841). Description de 20 espèces nouvelles appartenant à diverses familles d'Hyménoptères. *Rev. Zool.* 4: 322–325 [324]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNHP *F. adult, from N. Australia (as Aust. sept.).

Distribution: Northern Australia type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) perplexum Smith, 1856

Pison perplexus Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [314]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Distribution: SW coastal, Vic., W.A.; only published localities Vic. and S. Perth. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud in pre-existing cavity in wood. Biological references: Roth, H.L. (1885). Notes on the habits of some Australian Hymenoptera Aculeata. (With description of a new species by W.F. Kirby). J. Linn. Soc. (Zool.) 18: 318–328 (biology); Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1910: 253–356 (description of female).

Pison (Pison) pertinax Turner, 1908

Pison (Parapison) pertinax Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*

1908: 457-535 pl xxvi [517]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay, Cairns and Brisbane. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World : a Generic Revision. Berkeley : Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Pison (Pison) priscum Turner, 1908

Pison insulare priscum Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [510]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) pulchrinum Turner, 1916

Pison pulchrinum Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on the wasps of the genus *Pison*, and some allied genera. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1916**: 591–629 [613]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) punctulatum Kohl, 1884

Pison punctulatum Kohl, F.F. (1884). Neue Hymenopteren in den Sammlungen des k.k. zoologischen Hof-Cabinetes zu Wien. ii. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 33: 331-386 [336]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHMW *adult, from Peak Downs, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities N.S.W., Peak Downs, Mackay. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) ruficorne Smith, 1856

Pison (Pisonitus) ruficornis Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207-497 London: British Museum [315]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from MacIntyre River, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., Vic., W.A.; only published localities Vic., Macintyre River, Mackay, Kuranda and Ord River. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World : a Generic Revision.

Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement); Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi (redescription).

Pison (Pison) rufipes Shuckard, 1838

Pison (**Pisonitus**) rufipes Shuckard, W.E. (1838). Descriptions of new exotic aculeate Hymenoptera. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* 2: 68–82 [79]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Tas. (as Van Diemen's Land).

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, SW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., Tas., W.A.; also in New Caledonia. Ecology: larva - sedentary, arboreal, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders, mudnest. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. 1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement; Evans, H.E., Matthews, R.W. & Hook, A. (1981). Notes on the nests and prey of six species of Pison in Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Psyche Camb. 87: 221–230 (nest, prey).

Pison (Pison) scabrum Turner, 1908

Pison scabrum Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 pl xxvi [509]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) separatum Smith, 1869

Pison separatus Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new species of the genus *Pison*; and a synonymic list of those previously described. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **1869**: 289–300 [294]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) simillimum Smith, 1869

Pison simillimus Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new species of the genus *Pison*; and a synonymic list of those previously described. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **1869**: 289–300 [292]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., Vic.; only published localities E Australia, Brisbane and Vic. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) simulans Turner, 1915

Pison (Parapison) simulans Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XVI. On the Thynnidae, Scoliidae and Crabronidae of Tasmania. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 537–559 [559]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Eaglehawk Neck, Tas.

Distribution: Tas.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World : a Generic Revision. Berkeley : Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Pison (Pison) spinolae Shuckard, 1838

Pison spinolae Shuckard, W.E. (1838). Descriptions of new exotic aculeate Hymenoptera. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* 2: 68–82 [76]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Sydney, N.S.W.

Pison australis Saussure, H. de (1855). Mélanges hyménoptérologiques. *Mém. Soc. Phys. Hist. Nat. Genève* 14: 1–67 [11]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Australia (as New Holland).

Pison tasmanicus Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [316]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Tas.

Taxonomic decision of Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new species of the genus *Pison*, and a synonymic list of those previously described. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **1869**: 289–300 [290].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Tas., S.A., W.A., Norfolk Is.; also New Zealand. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud in pre-existing cavity in wood. Biological references: Cowley, D.R. (1962). Aspects of the biology of the immature stages of Pison spinolae Shuckard (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. R. Soc. N.Z. 1: 355-363; Callan, E.M. (1977). Macrosiagon diversiceps (Coleoptera: Rhipiphoridae) reared from a sphecid wasp, with notes on other species. Aust. Entomol. Mag. 4: 45-47 (parasite); Evans, H.E., Matthews, R.W. & Hook, A. (1981). Notes on the nests and prey of six species of Pison in Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Psyche Camb. 87: 221-230 (nest, prey).

Pison (Pison) strenuum Turner, 1916

Pison strenuum Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on the wasps of the genus *Pison*, and some allied genera. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1916**: 591–629 [606]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, S.Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) tenebrosum Turner, 1908

Pison (Parapison) tenebrosum Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [518]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World : a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Pison (Pison) tibiale Smith, 1869

Pison tibialis Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new species of the genus *Pison*; and a synonymic list of those previously described. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **1869**: 289–300 [292]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from W.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., W.A.; only published localities Brisbane, Springsure, Coolabah and Kalamunda. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) vestitum Smith, 1856

Pison vestitus Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London. British Museum [315]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Distribution: only published localities Australia and E Australia. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) virosum Turner, 1908

Pison virosum Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 pl xxvi [513]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground.

Pison (Pison) westwoodii Shuckard, 1838

Pison westwoodii Shuckard, W.E. (1838). Descriptions of new exotic aculeate Hymenoptera. Trans. Entomol.

Soc. Lond. 2: 68-82 [77]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM or BMNH *F. adult, from Tas. (as Van Diemen's Land).

Pison obliquus Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207-497 London: British Museum [316]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *F. adult, from Tas.

Taxonomic decision of Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on the wasps of the genus *Pison*, and some allied genera. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1916**: 591–629 [608].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SW coastal, N coastal, Qld., A.C.T., Tas., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey spiders, nest using mud in pre-existing cavity in wood. Biological references: Evans, H.E., Matthews, R.W. & Hook, A. (1981). Notes on the nests and prey of six species of *Pison* in Australia (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Psyche Camb.* 87: 221–230 (nest).

Pison (Pisonoides) Smith, 1858

Pisonoides Smith, F. (1858). Catalogue of the hymenopterous insects collected at Sarawak, Borneo; Mount Ophir, Malacca; and Singapore, by A.R. Wallace. J. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool 2: 42–130 [104] [described with subgeneric rank in *Pison* Jurine, 1808]. Type species *Pison obliteratum* Smith, 1858 by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Oriental Region, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [332].

Pison (Pisonoides) difficile Turner, 1908

Pison (Aulacophilus) difficile Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [520]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay or Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay and Cairns. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on the wasps of the genus *Pison*, and some allied genera. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1916: 591–629 (generic placement).

Pison (Pisonoides) icarioides Turner, 1908

Pison (Aulacophilus) icarioides Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457-535 [521 pl xxvi fig 13]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay, Cairns and Brisbane. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders, nest using mud or in ground. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on the wasps of the genus *Pison*, and some allied genera. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1916: 591–629 (generic placement).

Trypoxylon Latreille, 1796

Taxonomic decision of Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [45].

Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) Latreille, 1796

Trypoxylon Latreille, P.A. (1796). Précis des Caractères Génériques des Insectes, disposés dans un ordre naturel. Bordeaux: Brive xiv 208 pp. [121]. Type species Sphex figulus Linnaeus, 1758 by subsequent designation, see Latreille, P.A. (1802–1803). Histoire Naturelle, Générale et Particulière des Crustacés et des Insectes. Paris: F. Dufart Vol. 3 xii 13+467 pp. [339]. Compiled from secondary source: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [45].

This group is found worldwide, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [339].

Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) albitarsatum Tsuneki, 1977

Taxonomic decision of Tsuneki, K. (1981). Studies on the genus *Trypoxylon* Latreille of the Oriental and Australian regions (Hymenoptera Sphecidae) VIII. Species from New Guinea and South Pacific Islands. IX. Species from Australia. *Spec. Publ. Japan Hymenopterists Ass. 14* 106 pp. [46].

Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) albitarsatum huonense Tsuneki, 1977

Trypoxylon huonense Tsuneki, K. (1977). Some Trypoxylon species from the southwestern Pacific (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae, Larrinae). Spec. Publ. Japan Hymenopterists Ass. 6 20 pp. [14]. Type data: holotype, MNH *M. adult, from Huon Gulf, New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cairns, Nerada and Kuranda, also on New Guinea and Misool Is. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders.

Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) bituberculatum Tsuneki, 1977

Trypoxylon bituberculatum Tsuneki, K. (1977). Some Trypoxylon species from the southwestern Pacific (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae, Larrinae). Spec. Publ. Japan Hymenopterists Ass. 6 20 pp. [17]. Type data: holotype, MNH *F. adult, from Huon Gulf, New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cape York, Kuranda, Meringa and Cairns, also on New Guinea and Misool Is. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey spiders. Biological references: Tsuneki, K. (1981). Studies on the genus *Trypoxylon* Latreille of the Oriental and Australian regions (Hymenoptera Sphecidae) VIII. Species from New Guinea and South Pacific Islands. IX. Species from Australia. *Spec. Publ. Japan Hymenopterists Ass.* 14 106 pp. (redescription, Australian records).

Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) eximium Smith, 1859

Trypoxylon eximium Smith, F. (1859). Catalogue of hymenopterous insects collected by Mr. A.R. Wallace at the islands of Aru and Key. J. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. 3: 132–178 [161]. Type data: lectotype, OUM *F. adult, from Aru, designation by Tsuneki, K. (1978). Studies on the genus Trypoxylon Latreille of the Oriental and Australian regions (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae) II. Revision of the type series of the species described by F. Smith, P. Cameron, C.G. Nurse, W.H. Ashmead, R.E. Turner and O.W. Richards. Spec. Publ. Japan Hymenopterists Ass. 8 84 pp. [9].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cape York, Gordonvale and Kuranda, also in New Guinea, Indonesia and Bismarck Archipelago. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders. Biological references: Tsuneki, K. (1981). Studies on the genus Trypoxylon Latreille of the Oriental and Australian regions (Hymenoptera Sphecidae) VIII. Species from New Guinea and South Pacific Islands. IX. Species from Australia. Spec. Publ. Japan Hymenopterists Ass. 14 106 pp. (redescription, Australan records).

Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) flavipes Tsuneki, 1979

Trypoxylon flavipes Tsuneki, K. (1979). Studies on the genus Trypoxylon Latreille of the Oriental and Australian regions (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). III. Species from the Indian subcontinent including southeast Asia. Spec. Publ. Japan Hymenopterists Ass. 9. 178 pp. [24]. Type data: holotype, BPBM *F. adult, from Laos.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published locality Mt. Tamborine, also in Ceylon, Laos, Borneo, Philippines, Sarawak and New Guinea. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey spiders. Biological references: Tsuneki, K. (1981). Studies on the genus *Trypoxylon* Latreille of the Oriental and Australian regions (Hymenoptera Sphecidae) VIII. Species from New Guinea and South Pacific Islands. IX. Species from Australia. *Spec. Publ. Japan Hymenopterists Ass.* 14 106 pp. (redescription, Australian record).

Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) mindanaonis Tsuneki, 1976

Trypoxylon mindanaonis Tsuneki, K. (1976). Sphecoidea taken by the Noona Dan Expedition in the Philippine Islands (Insecta, Hymenoptera). *Steenstrupia* 4: 33–120 [84]. Type data: holotype, ZMUC *F. adult, from Mindanao.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published locality Brisbane, also in Philippines, Singapore, Borneo, Java and New Guinea. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders. Biological references: Tsuneki, K. (1981). Studies on the genus *Trypoxylon* Latreille of the Oriental and Australian regions (Hymenoptera Sphecidae) VIII. Species from New Guinea and South Pacific Islands. IX. Species from Australia. *Spec. Publ. Japan Hymenopterists Ass.* 14 106 pp. (redescription, Australian record).

Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) papuanum Tsuneki, 1977

Trypoxylon papuanum Tsuneki, K. (1977). Some *Trypoxylon* species from the southwestern Pacific (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae, Larrinae). *Spec. Publ. Japan Hymenopterists Ass. 6* 20 pp. [2]. Type data: holotype, MNH *F. adult, from New Guinea.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T.; also in Philippines, New Guinea, Bismarck Archipelago and Solomon Ils. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey spiders. Biological references: Tsuneki, K. (1981). Studies on the genus *Trypoxylon* Latreille of the Oriental and Australian regions (Hymenoptera Sphecidae) VIII. Species from New Guinea and South Pacific Islands. IX. Species from Australia. *Spec. Publ. Japan Hymenopterists Ass.* 14 106 pp. (redescription, Australian records).

Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) schmiedeknechti Kohl, 1906

Taxonomic decision of Tsuneki, K. (1978). Studies on the genus *Trypoxylon* Latreille of the Oriental and Australian regions (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae) I. Group of *Trypoxylon scutatum* Chevrier with some species from Madagascar and the adjacent islands. *Spec. Publ. Japan Hymenopterists Ass.* 7 87 pp. [21].

Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) schmiedeknechti connexum Turner, 1908

Trypoxylon connexum Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457-535 pl xxvi [522]. Type data: lectotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Mackay, Qld., designation by Tsuneki, K. (1978). Studies on the genus Trypoxylon Latreille of the Oriental and Australian regions (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae) II. Revision of the type series of the species

described by F. Smith, P. Cameron, C.G. Nurse, W.H. Ashmead, R.E. Turner and O.W. Richards. *Spec. Publ. Japan Hymenopterists Ass.* 8 84 pp. [70].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., W.A., N.T.; also in New Guinea, Bismarck Archipelago and Sumba Is. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey spiders. Biological references: Tsuneki, K. (1981). Studies on the genus *Trypoxylon* Latreille of the Oriental and Australian regions (Hymenoptera Sphecidae) VIII. Species from New Guinea and South Pacific Islands. IX. Species from Australia. *Spec. Publ. Japan Hymenopterists Ass.* 14 106 pp. (redescription).

Rhopalum Stephens, 1829

Taxonomic decision of Leclerq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre *Rhopalum* Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). *Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège* 47: 352-362 [352].

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) Stephens, 1829

Rhopalum Stephens, J.F. (1829). The Nomenclature of British Insects; together with their synonyms: being a compendious list of such species as are contained in the systematic catalogue of British insects, and of those discovered subsequently to its publication; forming guide to their classification, etc. London: Baldwin & Craddock 68 pp. [34]. Type species Crabro rufiventris Panzer, 1799 by subsequent designation, see Curtis, J. (1834-1837). British Entomology; being illustrations and descriptions of the genera of insects found in Great Britain and Ireland: containing coloured figures from nature of the most rare and beautiful species, and in many instances of the plants upon which they are found. London: John Curtis Vol. 11 pls 482-529. Compiled from secondary source: International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1978). Opinion 1106. Conservation of the generic name Rhopalum Stephens, 1829 (Insecta, Hymenoptera). Bull. Zool. Nomen. 34: 237-239 [237].

This group is found worldwide except for the Ethiopian Region, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [387].

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) calixtum Leclercq, 1957

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) calixtum Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre Rhopalum en Australie. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 93: 177-232 [231]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T.; only published localities Brisbane, N.S.W., Canberra and Black Mt. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) dineurum Leclercq, 1957

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) dineurum Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre Rhopalum en Australie. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 93: 177-232 [223]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Eaglehawk Neck, Tas.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic., Tas.; only published localities Illawarra, Nunawading, Baxter, Sand Hills and Eaglehawk Neck. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant.

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) eucalypti Turner, 1915

Rhopalum eucalypti Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62-96 [90]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Eaglehawk Neck, Tas.

Distribution: Tas.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre Rhopalum en Australie. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 93: 177-232 (redescription).

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) grahami Leclercq, 1957

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) grahami Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre Rhopalum en Australie. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 93: 177-232 [227]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Black Mt., A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., Vic.; only published localities Black Mt. and Sandhill Lake. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) macrocephalum Turner, 1915

Rhopalum macrocephalus Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62–96 [86]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Caloundra, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic.; only published localities Caloundra, Stanthorpe, near Batemans Bay and Murrabit. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre *Rhopalum* en Australie. *Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg.* 93: 177–232 (redescription).

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) tenuiventre (Turner, 1908)

Crabro (Rhopalum) tenuiventris Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [524]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., A.C.T.; only published localities Brisbane, Mackay and A.C.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre Rhopalum en Australie. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 93: 177–232 (redescription).

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) tepicum Leclercq, 1957

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) tepicum Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre *Rhopalum* en Australie. *Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg.* **93**: 177–232 [226]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Mt. Wellington, Tas.

Distribution: Tas.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) testaceum Turner, 1917

Rhopalum testaceum Turner, R.E. (1917). Notes on fossoriàl Hymenoptera. XXV. On new Sphecoidea in the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 19: 104–113 [108]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre *Rhopalum* en Australie. *Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg.* **93**: 177–232 (redescription).

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) transiens (Turner, 1908)

Crabro (Rhopalum) transiens Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [525]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic.; only published localities SE Bourke and Vic. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre *Rhopalum* en Australie. *Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg.* **93**: 177-232 (redescription).

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) tuberculicorne Turner, 1917

Rhopalum tuberculicorne Turner, R.E. (1917). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XXV. On new Sphecoidea in the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 19: 104–113 [107]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Caloundra, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre *Rhopalum* en Australie. *Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg.* **93**: 177–232 (redescription).

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) verutum (Rayment, 1932)

Dasyproctus verutus Rayment, T. (1932). The flycatcher of the reeds. A new crabronid wasp. Vict. Nat. 48:

171-174 [173] [subgeneric placement tentative]. Type data: holotype, ANIC 7576 M. adult, from Ferntree Gully, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, arboreal, predator: adult - volant; prey adult Diptera, nest in plant stems. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1972). Crabroniens du genre *Dasyproctus* trouvés en Asie et en Océanie. *Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège* 41: 101–122 (taxonomy); Naumann, I.D. (1983). The systematic position of *Dasyproctus verutus* Rayment (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae: Crabroninae). *J. Aust.. Entomol. Soc.* 22: 349–351 (generic placement).

Rhopalum (Corynopus) Lepeletier and Brullé, 1834

Corynopus Lepeletier de Saint-Fargeau, A. & Brullé, A. (1834). Monographie du genre Crabro F., de la famille des Hyménoptères fouisseurs. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr. 3: 683–810 [802]. Type species Crabro tibialis Fabricius, 1798 by monotypy. Compiled from secondary source: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [47].

This group is also found in the Holarctic and Neotropical Regions, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [387].

Rhopalum (Corynopus) anteum Leclercq, 1957

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) anteum Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre Rhopalum en Australie. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 93: 177-232 [215]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Port Phillip, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; only published localities Port Phillip, Belcombe Heights, Cheltenham and Barwon Heads. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre Rhopalum Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège 47: 352–362 (generic placement).

Rhopalum (Corynopus) australiae Leclercq, 1957

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) australiae Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre Rhopalum en Australie. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 93: 177-232 [210]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Blundells, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre *Rhopalum* Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). *Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège* 47: 352–362 (generic placement).

Rhopalum (Corynopus) coriolum Leclercq, 1957

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) coriolum Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre Rhopalum en Australie. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 93: 177-232 [210]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F. adult, from Mt. Victoria, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre *Rhopalum* Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). *Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège* 47: 352–362 (generic placement).

Rhopalum (Corynopus) dedarum Leclercq, 1957

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) dedarum Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre Rhopalum en Australie. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 93: 177-232 [189]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Dedari, W.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant. Biological references: Leclerg, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre *Rhopalum* Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège* 47: 352–362 (taxonomy, distribution).

Rhopalum (Corynopus) evansianum Leclercq, 1978

Rhopalum (Corynopus) evansianum Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre Rhopalum Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège 47: 352–362 [357]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *F. adult, from Packsaddle, N.S.W.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, N.S.W.; only published localities Packsaddle and Wilcannia. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Rhopalum (Corynopus) evictum Leclercq, 1978

Rhopalum (Corynopus) evictum Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre Rhopalum Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège 47: 352-362 [358]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *M. adult, from Wyperfeld Natl. Park, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic.; only published localities Wentworth and Wyperfeld Natl. Park. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant.

Rhopalum (Corynopus) famicum Leclercq, 1978

Rhopalum (Corynopus) famicum Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre Rhopalum Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège 47: 352–362 [359]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *F. adult, from 10 mi N Mt. Magnet, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A.; only published localities Mt. Magnet and Wiluna. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant.

Rhopalum (Corynopus) frenchii (Turner, 1908)

Crabro (Rhopalum) frenchii Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [526]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SW coastal, N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., Tas., W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre Rhopalum en Australie. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 93: 177-232 (redescription); Tsuneki, K. (1977). On the crabronine wasps of the southern Pacific and Australia (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Spec. Publ. Japan Hymenopterists Ass. 3 27 pp. (description of variety); Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre Rhopalum Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège 47: 352-362 (redescription, generic placement).

Rhopalum (Corynopus) harpax Leclercq, 1957

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) harpax Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre Rhopalum en Australie. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 93: 177-232 [202]. Type data: holotype, NMV 532 *M. adult, from Melbourne, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre *Rhopalum* Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). *Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège* 47: 352–362 (generic placement).

Rhopalum (Corynopus) kerangi Leclercq, 1957

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) kerangi Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre *Rhopalum* en Australie. *Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg.* **93**: 177–232 [213]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F. adult, from Kerang, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre *Rhopalum* Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). *Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège* 47: 352–362 (generic placement).

Rhopalum (Corynopus) kuehlhorni Leclercq, 1957

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) kuehlhorni Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre *Rhopalum* en Australie. *Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg.* **93**: 177–232 [203]. Type data: holotype, ZSM *F. adult, from S.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T.; only published localities Canberra and Black Mt. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre *Rhopalum* Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). *Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège* 47: 352–362 (generic placement).

Rhopalum (Corynopus) littorale Turner, 1915

Rhopalum littorale Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62–96 [91]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, SW coastal, N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., Tas., W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre Rhopalum en Australie. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 93: 177-232 (redescription); Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre Rhopalum Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège 47: 352-362 (generic placement).

Rhopalum (Corynopus) neboissi Leclercq, 1957

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) neboissi Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre Rhopalum en Australie. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 93: 177-232 [214]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F. adult, from Nunawading, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., Vic.; only published localities Canberra, Corin Dam and Nunawading. Ecology: larva sedentary, predator: adult - volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre *Rhopalum* Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). *Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège* 47: 352–362 (generic placement).

Rhopalum (Corynopus) notogeum Leclercq, 1957

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) notogeum Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre Rhopalum en Australie. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 93: 177-232 [216]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Dongarra, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Dongarra, Perth and Maya. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre *Rhopalum* Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). *Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège* 47: 352–362 (generic placement).

Rhopalum (Corynopus) taeniatum Leclercq, 1957

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) taeniatum Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre Rhopalum en Australie. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 93: 177-232 [225]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre *Rhopalum* Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). *Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège* 47: 352–362 (generic placement).

Rhopalum (Corynopus) tubarum Leclercq, 1957

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) tubarum Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre Rhopalum en Australie. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 93: 177-232 [218]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Brisbane, Tamborine and "Nummbah" (not found on map). Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre Rhopalum Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège 47: 352-362 (generic placement).

Rhopalum (Corynopus) variitarse Turner, 1915

Rhopalum variitarse Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62–96 [89]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mt. Wellington and Eaglehawk Neck," Tas.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N.S.W., A.C.T. Vic., Tas. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre Rhopalum en Australie. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 93: 177-232 (redescription); Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1971). Notes on the prey and nests of some Australian Crabronini (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 10: 1-4 (nest, prey); Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre Rhopalum Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège 47: 352-362 (generic placement).

Rhopalum (Corynopus) xenum Leclercq, 1957

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) xenum Leclercq, J. (1957). Le genre Rhopalum en Australie. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 93: 177–232 [217]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Dongarra, W.A.

Distribution: SE coastal, SW coastal, NW coastal, N.S.W., W.A.; only published localities Sydney, Dongarra, Yallingup, Carnac Is. and near Mandurah. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre *Rhopalum* Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). *Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège* 47: 352–362 (generic placement).

Rhopalum (Notorhopalum) Leclercq, 1978

Notorhopalum Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre Rhopalum Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège 47: 352-362 [354] [described with subgeneric rank in Rhopalum Stephens, 1829]. Type species Rhopalum (Notorhopalum) carnegiacum Leclercq, 1978 by monotypy and original designation.

Rhopalum (Notorhopalum) carnegiacum Leclercq, 1978

Rhopalum (Notorhopalum) carnegiacum Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre Rhopalum Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège 47: 352–362 [356]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F. adult, from Carnegie, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Podagritus Spinola, 1851

Taxonomic decision of Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [47].

Podagritus (Echuca) Pate, 1944

Echuca Pate, V.S.L. (1944). Conspectus of the genera of pemphilidine wasps (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Am. Midl. Nat. 31: 329-384 [353] [described with subgeneric rank in Podagritus Spinola, 1851]. Type species Crabro tricolor Smith, 1856 by original designation.

Podagritus (Echuca) alevinus Leclercq, 1957

Podagritus (Echuca) alevinus Leclercq, J. (1957). Recherches systématiques et taxonomiques sur le genre Podagritus. I. Sur onze espèces australiennes et une espèce des îles Fidji. Bull. Inst. R. Sci. Nat. Belg. 33(15): 1–7 [3]. Type data: holotype, NMV T7970 *F. adult, from Frankston, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Podagritus (Echuca) aliciae (Turner, 1915)

Rhopalum aliciae Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62-96 [90]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1950). Notes systématiques sur les Crabroniens pédonculés (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). Bull. Inst. R. Sci. Nat. Belg. 26(15): 1-19 (generic placement); Leclercq, J. (1955). Révision des Podagritus (Spinola, 1851)

australiens (Hym. Sphecidae, Crabroninae). *Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg.* **91**: 305-330 (redescription).

Podagritus (Echuca) anerus Leclercq, 1955

Podagritus (Echuca) anerus Leclercq, J. (1955). Révision des Podagritus (Spinola, 1851) australiens (Hym. Sphecidae, Crabroninae). Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 91: 305-330 [323]. Type data: holotype, NMV 271 *M. adult, from Seaford, Vic. (as Scaford).

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Podagritus (Echuca) australiensis Tsuneki, 1977

Podagritus (Echuca) australiensis Tsuneki, K. (1977). On the crabronine wasps of the southern Pacific and Australia (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Spec. Publ. Japan Hymenopterists Ass. 3 27 pp. [5]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNH * adult, from Mt. Victoria, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Podagritus (Echuca) burnsi Leclercq, 1955

Podagritus (Echuca) burnsi Leclercq, J. (1955). Révision des Podagritus (Spinola, 1851) australiens (Hym. Sphecidae, Crabroninae). Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 91: 305-330 [317]. Type data: holotype, NMV 268 *F. adult, from Melbourne, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Vic.; only published localities Melbourne and Kiata. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Podagritus (Echuca) carolus Leclercq, 1955

Podagritus (Echuca) carolus Leclercq, J. (1955). Révision des *Podagritus* (Spinola, 1851) australiens (Hym. Sphecidae, Crabroninae). *Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg.* **91**: 305–330 [319]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Killalpanima, 100 mi E of Lake Eyre, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Podagritus (Echuca) cornigerum (Tsuneki, 1977)

Rhopalum (Rhopalum) cornigerum Tsuneki, K. (1977). On the crabronine wasps of the southern Pacific and Australia (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Spec. Publ. Japan Hymenopterists Ass. 3 27 pp. [3]. Type data: syntypes (probable), MNH *M. adult, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T.; only published localities Sydney, Woolahra, Georges River and near Canberra. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du

genre *Rhopalum* Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). *Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège* 47: 352–362 (generic placement).

Podagritus (Echuca) cygnorum (Turner, 1915)

Rhopalum cygnorum Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62–96 [88]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kings Park, Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1950). Notes systématiques sur les Crabroniens pédonculés (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). Bull. Inst. R. Sci. Nat. Belg. 26(15): 1-19 (generic placement).

Podagritus (Echuca) doreeni Leclercq, 1955

Podagritus (Echuca) doreeni Leclercq, J. (1955). Révision des Podagritus (Spinola, 1851) australiens (Hym. Sphecidae, Crabroninae). Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 91: 305-330 [313]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F. adult, from Trentham, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, A.C.T., Vic.; only published localities Blundells and Trentham. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Podagritus (Echuca) edgarus Leclercq, 1957

Podagritus (Echuca) edgarus Leclercq, J. (1957). Recherches systématiques et taxonomiques sur le genre Podagritus. I. Sur onze espèces australiennes et une espèce des îles Fidji. Bull. Inst. R. Sci. Nat. Belg. 33(15): 1–7 [5]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from 35 mi NW of Nyngan, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Podagritus (Echuca) imbelle (Turner, 1915)

Rhopalum tricolor imbelle Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62-96 [92]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from SW Australia.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Yallingup, Bunbury and near Nannup. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1950). Notes systématiques sur les Crabroniens pédonculés (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). Bull. Inst. R. Sci. Nat. Belg. 26(15): 1-19 (generic placement).

Podagritus (Echuca) kiatae Leclerca, 1955

Podagritus (Echuca) kiatae Leclercq, J. (1955). Révision des Podagritus (Spinola, 1851) australiens (Hym. Sphecidae, Crabroninae). Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 91: 305–330 [329]. Type data: holotype, NMV 270 *F. adult, from Kiata, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, SW coastal, Vic., Tas., S.A., W.A.; only published localities Kiata, Westerway, Iron Knob and Nannup. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Podagritus (Echuca) krombeini Leclercq, 1955

Podagritus (Echuca) krombeini Leclercq, J. (1955). Révision des Podagritus (Spinola, 1851) australiens (Hym. Sphecidae, Crabroninae). Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 91: 305–330 [320]. Type data: holotype, USNM *M. adult, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W.; only published localities Sydney and Mt. Victoria. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Podagritus (Echuca) leptospermi (Turner, 1915)

Rhopalum leptospermi Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) 15: 62–96 [87]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, Warren River, W.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, SW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., Tas., W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera Therevidae. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1950). Notes systématiques sur les Crabroniens pédonculés (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). Bull. Inst. R. Sci. Nat. Belg. 26(15): 1-19 (generic placement); Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1971). Notes on the prey and nests of some Australian Crabronini (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 10: 1-4 (nest, prey).

Podagritus (Echuca) marcellus Leclercq, 1955

Podagritus (Echuca) marcellus Leclercq, J. (1955). Révision des Podagritus (Spinola, 1851) australiens (Hym. Sphecidae, Crabroninae). Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 91: 305–330 [323]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *adult, from Dongarra, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Dongarra and Yallingup. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Podagritus (Echuca) mullewanus Leclercq, 1970

Podagritus (Echuca) mullewanus Leclercq, J. (1970). Quelques Podagritus d'Australie et d'Amérique du Sud (Hymenoptera Sphecidae, Crabroninae). Bull. Rech. Agron. Gembloux (ns) 5: 271-280 [273]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from 10 mi W of Mullewa, W.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, NW coastal, S.A., W.A.; only published localities near Kimba and near Mullewa. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Podagritus (Echuca) peratus Leclercq, 1955

Podagritus (Echuca) peratus Leclercq, J. (1955). Révision des Podagritus (Spinola, 1851) australiens (Hym. Sphecidae, Crabroninae). Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 91: 305–330 [326]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *M. adult, from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, W.A.; only published localities Yallingup, Southern Cross and Coolgardie. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1970). Quelques *Podagritus* d'Australie et d'Amérique du Sud (Hymenoptera Sphecidae, Crabroninae). *Bull. Rech. Agron. Gembloux (ns)* 5: 271–280 (redescription).

Podagritus (Echuca) rieki Leclercq, 1957

Podagritus (Echuca) rieki Leclercq, J. (1957). Recherches systématiques et taxonomiques sur le genre Podagritus. I. Sur onze espèces australiennes et une espèce des îles Fidji. Bull. Inst. R. Sci. Nat. Belg. 33(15): 1–7 [1]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Blundells, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, A.C.T., N.S.W., Vic.; only published localities Blundells, Kosciusko, Nicholson River and Kangaroo Ground. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Podagritus (Echuca) tricolor (Smith, 1856)

Crabro tricolor Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207-497 London: British Museum [394]. Type data: neotype, BMNH *M. adult, subsequent designation by Leclercq, J. (1955). Révision des Podagritus (Spinola, 1851) australiens (Hym. Sphecidae, Crabroninae). Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 91: 305-330, from Eaglehawk Neck, Tas.

Crabro (Rhopalum) militaris Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [523]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Vic.

Taxonomic decision of Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8)* **15**: 62–96 [92].

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SW coastal, N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., Tas., W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Pate, V.S.L. (1944). Conspectus of the genera of pemphilidine wasps (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Am. Midl. Nat.* 31: 329–384 (generic placement); Leclercq, J. (1955). Révision des *Podagritus* (Spinola, 1851) australiens (Hym. Sphecidae, Crabroninae). *Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg.* 91: 305–330 (redescription).

Podagritus (Echuca) yarrowi Leclercq, 1955

Podagritus (Echuca) yarrowi Leclercq, J. (1955). Révision des Podagritus (Spinola, 1851) australiens (Hym. Sphecidae, Crabroninae). Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 91: 305–330 [328]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *adult, from Dongarra, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Dongarra and Yallingup. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Notocrabro Leclercq, 1951

Notocrabro Leclercq, J. (1951). Notes systématiques sur quelques Crabroniens (Hymenoptera Sphecidae) américains, orientaux et australiens. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 87: 31-56 [52]. Type species Crabro (Rhopalum) idoneus Turner, 1908 by monotypy and original designation.

Spinocrabro Leclercq, J. (1954). Monographie Systématique, Phylogénétique et Zoogéographique des Hyménoptères Crabroniens. Liège: Lejeunia Press 371 pp. [209] [unnecessary nom. nov. for Notocrabro Leclercq, 1951].

Taxonomic decision of Leclerq, J. (1978). Crabroniens du genre *Rhopalum* Stephens trouvés en Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). *Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège* 47: 352–362 [47].

Notocrabro idoneus (Turner, 1908)

Crabro (Rhopalum) idoneus Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [527]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Rhopalum spinulifer Turner, R.E. (1918). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XXXII. On new species in the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 1: 86-96 [93]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kuranda, Qld.

Taxonomic decision of Leclercq, J. (1954). Monographie Systématique, Phylogénétique et Zoogéographique des Hyménoptères Crabroniens. Liège: Lejeunia Press 371 pp. [209].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay, Kuranda, Herberton and Cape York. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1974). Crabroniens d'Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae Crabroninae). Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 110: 37–57 (generic placement).

Notocrabro micheneri Leclercq, 1974

Notocrabro micheneri Leclercq, J. (1974). Crabroniens d'Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae Crabroninae). Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 110: 37-57 [41]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Binna Burra, Lamington Natl. Park, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Pseudoturneria Leclercq, 1954

Turneriola Leclercq, J. (1951). Notes systématiques sur quelques Crabroniens (Hymenoptera Sphecidae) américains, orientaux et australiens. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 87: 31–56 [54] [non Turneriola China, 1933]. Type species Crabro perlucidus Turner, 1908 by monotypy and original designation.

Pseudoturneria Leclercq, J. (1954). Monographie Systématique, Phylogénétique et Zoogéographique des Hyménoptères Crabroniens. Liège: Lejeunia Press 371 pp. [208] [nom. nov. for Turneriola Leclercq, 1951].

Pseudoturneria couloni Leclercq, 1974

Pseudoturneria couloni Leclercq, J. (1974). Crabroniens d'Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae Crabroninae). Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 110: 37-57 [42]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *F. adult, from Port Philip, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant.

Pseudoturneria perlucida (Turner, 1908)

Crabro perlucidus Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [529 pl xxvi fig 15]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant. Biological references: Leclerq, J. (1951). Notes systématiques sur quelques Crabroniens (Hymenoptera Sphecidae) américains, orientaux et australiens. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 87: 31–56 (taxonomy).

Pseudoturneria territorialis Leclercq, 1974

Pseudoturneria territorialis Leclercq, J. (1974). Crabroniens d'Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae Crabroninae). *Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg.* **110**: 37–57 [44]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Blundells, A.C.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic.; only published localities Brown Mt., Blundells, Corin Dam and Blackburn.

Piyuma Pate, 1944

Piyuma Pate, V.S.L. (1944). Conspectus of the genera of pemphilidine wasps (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Am. Midl. Nat. 31: 329–384 [356]. Type species Piyuma koxinga Pate, 1944 (= Crabro prosopoides Turner, 1908) by original designation.

This group is also found in the Oriental Region, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [409].

Piyuma prosopoides (Turner, 1908)

Crabro prosopoides Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [528]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay, Townsville, Kuranda and Brisbane, also Borneo, Taiwan and Philippines. Ecology: larva - sedentary, arboreal, predator: adult - volant; prey mainly small adult Diptera, nest in pre-existing hole in wood. Biological references: Pate, V.S.L. (1944). Conspectus of the genera of pemphilidine wasps (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Am. Midl. Nat.* 31: 329–384; Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). *Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision*. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (biology, list of synonyms).

Chimiloides Leclercq, 1951

Chimiloides Leclercq, J. (1951). Notes systématiques sur quelques Crabroniens (Hymenoptera Sphecidae) américains, orientaux et australiens. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 87: 31-56 [50]. Type species Crabro nigromaculatus Smith, 1868 by original designation.

Chimiloides doddii (Turner, 1908)

Crabro doddii Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [529]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Townsville, Qld.

Crabro erythrogaster Turner, R.E. (1910). New fossorial Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1910: 407–429 pl 50 [429]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Bundaberg, Qld.

Taxonomic decision of Leclercq, J. (1954). Monographie Systématique, Phylogénétique et Zoogéographique des Hyménoptères Crabroniens. Liège: Lejeunia Press 371 pp. [212].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, Qld., Vic.; only published localities Townsville, near Collinsville, Stanthorpe and Hamilton. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1951). Notes systématiques sur quelques Crabroniens (Hymenoptera Sphecidae) américains, orientaux et australiens. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 87: 31-56 (generic placement).

Chimiloides nigromaculatus (Smith, 1868)

Crabro nigromaculatus Smith, F. (1868). Descriptions of aculeate Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1868: 231–258 [249]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Moreton Bay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SW coastal, NW coastal, Qld., W.A.; only published localities Moreton Bay, Merredin, Carnarvon. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1951). Notes systématiques sur quelques Crabroniens (Hymenoptera Sphecidae) américains, orientaux et australiens. Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 87: 31–56 (generic placement).

Chimiloides piliferus Leclercq, 1954

Chimiloides piliferus Leclercq, J. (1954). Monographie Systématique, Phylogénétique et Zoogéographique des Hyménoptères Crabroniens. Liège: Lejeunia Press 371 pp. [212]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Townsville, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, Qld., Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator, adult - volant.

Neodasyproctus Arnold, 1926

Neodasyproctus Arnold, G. (1926). The Sphegidae of South Africa. Part VII. Ann. Transvaal Mus. 11: 338-376 [373] [described with subgeneric rank in Thyreopus Lepeletier and Brullé, 1834]. Type species Thyreopus (Neodasyproctus) kohli Brauns, 1926 in Arnold, loc. cit. (1926) by monotypy.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian Region and Fiji, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [418].

Neodasyproctus veitchi (Turner, 1917)

Crabro veitchi Turner, R.E. (1917). New species of Hymenoptera in the British Museum. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1917: 53-84 [84]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Fiji.

Distribution: Fiji, no Australian locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1950). Notes systématiques sur les Crabroniens pédonculés (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). Bull. Inst. R. Sci. Nat. Belg. 26(15): 1-19 (generic placement); Leclercq, J. (1951). Sur quelques Neodasyproctus (Arnold, 1926) nouveaux ou peu connus (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae, Crabroninae). Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr. 44: 333-337 (redescription).

Dasyproctus Lepeletier and Brullé, 1834

Dasyproctus Lepeletier de Saint-Fargeau, A. & Brullé, A. (1834). Monographie du genre *Crabro* F., de la famille des Hyménoptères fouisseurs. *Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr.* 3: 683–810 [801]. Type species *Dasyproctus bipunctatus* Lepeletier and Brullé, 1834 by monotypy. Compiled from secondary source: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). *Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision*. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental Regions, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [419].

Dasyproctus austragilis Leclercq, 1972

Dasyproctus austragilis Leclercq, J. (1972). Crabroniens du genre Dasyproctus trouvés en Asie et en Océanie. Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège 41: 101-122 [113]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *adult, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay, Westwood and Meringa. Ecology: larva - sedentary, arboreal, predator : adult - volant; prey adult Diptera, nest in plant stems.

Dasyproctus burnettianus Turner, 1912

Dasyproctus burnettianus Turner, R.E. (1912). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. IX. On some new species from the Australian and Austro-Malayan regions. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 10: 48-63 [62]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Bundaberg, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, arboreal, predator : adult - volant; prey adult Diptera, nest in plant stems. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1956). Les *Dasyproctus* (Lepeletier de St-Fargeau et Brullé 1834) du sud-est asiatique et de l'Océanie (Hym. Sphecidae Crabroninae). *Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg.* 92: 139–167 (redescription).

Dasyproctus conator (Turner, 1908)

Crabro (Rhopalum) conator Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.

1908: 457-535 pl xxvi [526]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cooktown, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cooktown and Kuranda. Ecology: larva sedentary, arboreal, predator: adult - volant; prey adult Diptera, nest in plant stems. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1912). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. IX. On some new species from the Australian and Austro-Malayan regions. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 10: 48–63 (generic placement); Leclercq, J. (1972). Crabroniens du genre Dasyproctus trouvés en Asie et en Océanie. Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège 41: 101–122 (taxonomy).

Dasyproctus expectatus Turner, 1912

Dasyproctus expectatus Turner, R.E. (1912). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. IX. On some new species from the Australian and Austro-Malayan regions. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 10: 48-63 [60]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic.; only published localities Fitzroy Is., Sydney and Mooroopna. Ecology: larva - sedentary, arboreal, predator : adult - volant; prey adult Diptera, nest in plant stems. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1972). Crabroniens du genre Dasyproctus trouvés en Asie et en Océanie. Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège 41: 101-122 (taxonomy).

Dasyproctus yorki Leclercq, 1956

Dasyproctus yorki Leclercq, J. (1956). Les Dasyproctus (Lepeletier de St-Fargeau et Brullé 1834) du sud-est asiatique et de l'Océanie (Hym. Sphecidae Crabroninae). Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 92: 139–167 [157]. Type data: holotype, NHMW *F. adult, from Cape York, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., W.A.; only published localities Cape York, Fitzroy Is., Dunk Is. and Wyndham. Ecology: larva - sedentary, arboreal, predator: adult - volant; prey adult Diptera, nest in plant stems. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1972). Crabroniens du genre Dasyproctus trouvés en Asie et en Océanie. Bull. Soc. R. Sci. Liège 41: 101-122 (distribution).

Williamsita Pate, 1947

Taxonomic decision of Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [49].

Williamsita (Androcrabro) Leclercq, 1950

Androcrabro Leclercq, J. (1950). Sur les Crabroniens orientaux et australiens rangés par R.E. Turner (1912-1915) dans le genre Crabro (subgenus Solenius). Bull. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 86: 191-198 [192]

[described with subgeneric rank in *Williamsita* Pate, 1947]. Type species *Crabro neglectus* Smith, 1868 by original designation.

This group is also found in New Caledonia, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [421].

Williamsita (Androcrabro) bivittata (Turner, 1908)

Crabro bivittatus Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [534]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Vic.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., Tas., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; nest in log, prey adult Diptera (Calliphoridae). Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1950). Sur les Crabroniens orientaux et australiens rangés par R.E. Turner (1912–1915) dans le genre *Crabro* (subgenus *Solenius*). Bull. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 86: 191–198 (generic placement); Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1971). Notes on the prey and nests of some Australian Crabronini (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 10: 1–4 (nest, prey).

Williamsita (Androcrabro) bushiella Leclercq, 1974

Williamsita bushiella Leclercq, J. (1974). Crabroniens d'Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae Crabroninae). Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 110: 37–57 [52]. Type data: holotype, MCZ *F. adult, from 10.2 mi W of Nundroo, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey adult Diptera.

Williamsita (Androcrabro) manifestata (Turner, 1915)

Crabro (Solenius) manifestatus Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62-96 [95]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kalamunda, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Kalamunda, Waroona, Perth and Bunbury. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1950). Sur les Crabroniens orientaux et australiens rangés par R.E. Turner (1912–1915) dans le genre Crabro (subgenus Solenius). Bull. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 86: 191–198 (generic placement).

Williamsita (Androcrabro) neglecta (Smith, 1868)

Crabro neglectus Smith, F. (1868). Descriptions of aculeate Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1868: 231–258 [249]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from S.A.

Distribution: Tas., (S.A.); only published localities Scottsdale and S. Aust. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1950). Sur les Crabroniens orientaux et australiens rangés par R.E. Turner (1912–1915) dans le genre *Crabro* (subgenus *Solenius*). *Bull. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* 86: 191–198 (generic placement).

Williamsita (Androcrabro) ordinaria (Turner, 1908)

Crabro ordinarius Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [532]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1950). Sur les Crabroniens orientaux et australiens rangés par R.E. Turner (1912–1915) dans le genre *Crabro* (subgenus *Solenius*). *Bull. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **86**: 191–198 (generic placement).

Williamsita (Androcrabro) riekiella Leclercq, 1974

Williamsita riekiella Leclercq, J. (1974). Crabroniens d'Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae Crabroninae). Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 110: 37-57 [53]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from National Park, N.S.W. (probably Royal National Park S of Sydney).

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey adult Diptera.

Williamsita (Androcrabro) smithiensis Leclercq, 1954

Crabro tridentatus Smith, F. (1868). Descriptions of aculeate Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1868: 231-258 [250] [non Crabo tridentatus Fabricius, 1775]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Moreton Bay, Qld.

Williamsita (Androcrabro) smithiensis Leclercq, J. (1954). Monographie Systématique, Phylogénétique et Zoogéographique des Hyménoptères Crabroniens. Liège: Lejeunia Press 371pp. [263] [nom. nov. for Crabro tridentatus Smith, 1868].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey adult Diptera.

Williamsita (Androcrabro) tasmanica (Smith, 1856)

Crabro tasmanicus Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [425]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Tas.

Distribution: Tas. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1950). Sur les Crabroniens orientaux et australiens rangés par R.E. Turner (1912–1915) dans le genre *Crabro* (subgenus *Solenius*). *Bull. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **86**: 191–198 (generic placement).

Williamsita (Androcrabro) vedetta Leclercq, 1974

Williamsita vedetta Leclercq, J. (1974). Crabroniens d'Australie (Hymenoptera Sphecidae Crabroninae). Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 110: 37-57 [55]. Type data: holotype, NMV 4476 *F. adult, from Bunbury, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey adult Diptera.

Ectemnius Dahlbom, 1845

Taxonomic decision of Leclercq, J. (1954). Monographie Systématique, Phylogénétique et Zoogéographique des Hyménoptères Crabroniens. Liège: Lejeunia Press 371 pp. [264].

Ectemnius (Hypocrabro) Ashmead, 1899

Hypocrabro Ashmead, W.H. (1899). Classification of the entomophilous wasps, or the superfamily Sphegoidea. Can. Entomol. 31: 145–155, 161–174, 212–225, 238–251, 291–300, 322–330, 345–357 [168]. Type species Crabro decemmaculatus Say, 1823 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Holarctic, Neotropical and Oriental Regions, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [422].

Ectemnius (Hypocrabro) hebetescens (Turner, 1908)

Crabro hebetescens Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [530]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1950). Sur les Crabroniens orientaux et australiens rangés par R.E. Turner (1912–1915) dans le genre *Crabro* (subgenus *Solenius*). *Bull. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **86**: 191–198 (generic placement).

Ectemnius (Hypocrabro) mackayensis (Turner, 1908)

Crabro mackayensis Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [532]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1950). Sur les Crabroniens orientaux et australiens rangés par R.E. Turner (1912–1915) dans le genre *Crabro* (subgenus *Solenius*). *Bull. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg.* **86**: 191–198 (generic placement).

Ectemnius (Hypocrabro) reginellus Leclercq, 1954

Crabro cinctus Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 [531 pl xxvi fig 14] [non Crabo cinctus Rossi, 1791]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Ectemnius (Hypocrabro) reginellus Leclercq, J. (1954). Monographie Systématique, Phylogénétique et Zoogéographique des Hyménoptères Crabroniens. Liège: Lejeunia Press 371 pp. [268] [nom. nov. for Crabro cinctus Turner, 1908].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay, Westwood, Brisbane, Ayr and Collinsville. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator: adult - volant; prey adult Diptera.

Ectemnius (Cameronitus) Leclercq, 1950

Cameronitus Leclercq, J. (1950). Notes systématiques sur les Crabroniens pédonculés (Hymenoptera Sphecidae). Bull. Inst. R. Sci. Nat. Belg. 26(15): 1-19 [14] [described with subgeneric rank in Ectemnius Dahlbom, 1845]. Type species Crabro menyllus Cameron, 1905 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Palearctic and Oriental Regions, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [422].

Ectemnius (Cameronitus) conglobatus (Turner, 1908)

Crabro conglobatus Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [533]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay and Kuranda. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult - volant; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Leclercq, J. (1954). Monographie Systématique, Phylogénétique et Zoogéographique des Hyménoptères Crabroniens. Liège: Lejeunia Press 371 pp. (generic placement).

Lestica Billberg, 1820

Taxonomic decision of Leclercq, J. (1954). Monographie Systématique, Phylogénétique et Zoogéographique des Hyménoptères Crabroniens. Liège: Lejeunia Press 371 pp. [291].

Lestica (Solenius) Lepeletier and Brullé, 1834

Solenius Lepeletier de Saint-Fargeau, A. & Brullé, A. (1834). Monographie du genre Crabro F., de la famille des Hyménoptères fouisseurs. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr. 3: 683-810 [713]. Type species Solenius interruptus Lepeletier and Brullé, 1834 by subsequent designation, see International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1974). Opinion 1015. Solenius Lepeletier & Brullé, 1834 (Insecta, Hymenoptera): designation of a type-species under the plenary powers. Bull. Zool. Nomen. 31: 16-18. Compiled from secondary source: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp.

This group is found worldwide, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [428].

Lestica (Solenius) relicta Leclercq, 1951

Lestica (Solenius) relicta Leclercq, J. (1951). Sur trois espèces de Lestica (Solenius) (Hym., Sphecidae, Crabroninae). Bull. Ann. Soc. R. Entomol. Belg. 87: 169–173 [169]. Type data: holotype, GMNH *F. adult, from Australia.

Distribution: no Australian locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, predator : adult -volant; prey adult Lepidoptera.

Acanthostethus Smith, 1869

Acanthostethus Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new genera and species of exotic Hymenoptera. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1869: 301-311 [306]. Type species Acanthostethus basalis Smith, 1869 by monotypy.

Acanthostethus brisbanensis (Turner, 1915)

Nysson (Acanthostethus) brisbanensis Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New

Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62-96 [81]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Brisbane, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant; cleptoparasite.

Acanthostethus confertus (Turner, 1915)

Nysson (Acanthostethus) confertus Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62–96 [82]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant; cleptoparasite.

Acanthostethus gilberti (Turner, 1915)

Nysson (Acanthostethus) gilberti Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62-96 [84]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant; cleptoparasite.

Acanthostethus hentyi (Rayment, 1953)

Nysson hentyi Rayment, T. (1953). New bees and wasps. Part XXI. Parasites on sericophorine wasps. Vict. Nat. 70: 123–127 [124 figs on 126]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Cape Nelson Road (Portland), Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant; cleptoparasite. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Acanthostethus minimus (Turner, 1915)

Nysson (Acanthostethus) minimus Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62-96 [83]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Kuranda and Cairns. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant; cleptoparasite.

Acanthostethus moerens (Turner, 1915)

Nysson (Acanthostethus) moerens Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62-96 [83]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant; cleptoparasite.

Acanthostethus mysticus (Gerstäcker, 1867)

Nysson mysticus Gerstäcker, A. (1867). Die Arten der Gattung Nysson Latr. Abh. Naturf. Ges. Halle 10: 71–122 [112]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMB *M. adult, from Swan River, W.A.

Acanthostethus basalis Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new genera and species of exotic Hymenoptera. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1869: 301-311 [307 pl 6 fig 3]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Taxonomic decision of Handlirsch, A. (1887). Monographie der mit *Nysson* und *Bembex* verwandten Grabwespen. *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Nat. Kl.* **95**: 246–421 [328].

Distribution: SW coastal, N coastal, W.A., S.A.; only published localities Swan River, Ord River and S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant; cleptoparasite. Biological references: Handlirsch, A. (1895). Nachträge und Schlusswort zur Monographie des mit *Nysson* und *Bembex* verwandten Grabwespen. *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* 104: 801–1079 pls 1–2 (generic placement).

Acanthostethus nudiventris (Turner, 1915)

Nysson (Acanthostethus) nudiventris Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62-96 [81]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant; cleptoparasite.

Acanthostethus obliteratus (Turner, 1910)

Nysson (Acanthostethus) obliteratus Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1910: 253-356 [350]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from South Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; only published localities South Perth and Perth. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant; cleptoparasite.

Acanthostethus portlandensis (Rayment, 1953)

Nysson portlandensis Rayment, T. (1953). New bees and wasps. Part XXI. Parasites on sericophorine wasps. Vict. Nat. 70: 123-127 [124 figs on 126]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Cape Nelson Road (Portland), Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Vic., A.C.T., S.A.; only published localities Portland, Black Mt. and Mt. Gambier. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant;

cleptoparasite. Biological references: Matthews, R.W. & Evans, H.E. (1971). Biological notes on two species of *Sericophorus* from Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Psyche Camb.* 77: 413–429 (host, generic placement).

Acanthostethus punctatissimus (Turner, 1908)

Nysson (Acanthostethus) punctatissimus Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 [505 pl xxvi fig 9]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant; cleptoparasite.

Acanthostethus saussurei (Handlirsch, 1887)

Nysson' saussurei Handlirsch, A. (1887). Monographie der mit Nysson und Bembex verwandten Grabwespen. Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Nat. Kl. 95: 246-421 [332 pl 4 fig 14]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH *M.,F. adult, from S.A.

Distribution: S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant; cleptoparasite. Biological references: Handlirsch, A. (1895). Nachträge und Schlusswort zur Monographie des mit *Nysson* und *Bembex* verwandten Grabwespen. *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* 104: 801–1079 pls 1–2 (generic placement).

Acanthostethus spiniger (Turner, 1908)

Nysson (Acanthostethus) spiniger Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [507]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant; cleptoparasite.

Acanthostethus tasmanicus (Turner, 1915)

Nysson (Acanthostethus) tasmanicus Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62–96 [80]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Eaglehawk Neck and Mt Wellington, Tas.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, A.C.T., Tas.; only published localities Corin Dam, Eaglehawk Neck and Mt. Wellington. Ecology: larva-sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant; cleptoparasite. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1971). Nesting behaviour and larval stages of some Australian nyssonine sand wasps (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Aust. J. Zool. 19: 293-310 (?host).

Acanthostethus triangularis (Turner, 1940)

Nysson (Acanthostethus) triangularis Turner, R.E. (1940). Notes on Fossorial Hymenoptera. XLIX. On new Australian species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11) 5: 96–105 [104]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Mingenew, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant; cleptoparasite.

Clitemnestra Spinola, 1851

Clitemnestra Spinola, M. (1851). Himenópteros. pp. 153-569 in Gay, C. Historia Física y Política de Chile. Zoologia. Paris: Maulde & Revon Vol. 6 572 pp. [341]. Type species Arpactus (Clitemnestra) gayi Spinola, 1851 by monotypy and original designation.

Miscothyris Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new genera and species of exotic Hymenoptera. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* **1869**: 301–311 [307]. Type species *Miscothyris thoracicus* Smith, 1869 by monotypy.

Astaurus Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [60]. Type species Astaurus hylaeoides Rayment, 1955 by original designation.

Taxonomic decision of Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [51].

This group is also found in Chile, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [485].

Clitemnestra duboulayi (Turner, 1908)

Gorytes duboulayi Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [496]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from NW coast of Australia (probably Nicol Bay).

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, NW coastal, W.A., Vic.; only published localities Champion Bay and Rutherglen. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1912). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. IX. On some new species from the Australian and Austro-Malayan regions. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) 10: 48-63 (generic placement).

Clitemnestra guttatulus (Turner, 1936)

Arpactus (Miscothyris) guttatulus Turner, R.E. (1936). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XLV. On new sphegid wasps from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 18: 533-545 [541]. Type data: holotype, ?BMNH *F. adult, from 10 mi S Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Clitemnestra lucidulus (Turner, 1908)

Gorytes lucidulus Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [498 pl xxvi fig 11]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay, Cairns. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1912). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. IX. On some new species from the Australian and Austro-Malayan regions. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 10: 48-63 (generic placement).

Clitemnestra megalophthalmus (Handlirsch, 1895)

Gorytes (Miscothyris) megalophthalmus Handlirsch, A. (1895). Nachträge und Schlusswort zur Monographie des mit Nysson und Bembex verwandten Grabwespen. Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien 104: 801–1079 pls 1–2 [862 pl 1 figs 1–11]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *M. adult, from Australia.

Distribution: no Australian locality specified. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Clitemnestra mimetica (Cockerell, 1915)

Miscothyris lucidulus mimeticus Cockerell, T.D.A. (1915). A wasp resembling a bee (Hym.). Entomol. News 26: 268 [268]. Type data: syntypes (probable), Cockerell collection *adult, from Gilgai, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World : a Generic Revision. Berkeley : Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Clitemnestra perlucidus (Turner, 1916)

Miscothyris perlucidus Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XXIII. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 18: 277-288 [278]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Clitemnestra plomleyi (Turner, 1940)

Arpactus (Miscothyris) plomleyi Turner, R.E. (1940). Notes on Fossorial Hymenoptera. XLIX. On new Australian species. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11) 5: 96–105 [105]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *adult, from Barrington Tops, N.S.W.

Astaurus hylaeoides Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [61 pl 7]. Type data: holotype, NMV *M. adult, paratype ANIC M. adult, from Gorae West, Vic.

Taxonomic decision of Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1971). Nesting behaviour and larval stages of some Australian nyssonine sand wasps (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* 19: 293–310 [299].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic.; only published localities Barrington Tops, Corin Dam, Mt. Franklin and Gorae West. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant; prey Homoptera (Cicadellidae), nest in pre-existing hole.

Clitemnestra sanguinolentus (Turner, 1908)

Gorytes sanguinolentus Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 [497 pl xxvi fig 10]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1912). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. IX. On some new species from the Australian and Austro-Malayan regions. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) 10: 48-63 (generic placement).

Clitemnestra tenuicornis (Rayment, 1955)

Astaurus tenuicornis Rayment, T. (1955). Taxonomy, morphology and biology of sericophorine wasps. With diagnoses of two new genera and descriptions of forty new species and six subspecies. Mem. Natl. Mus. Vict. 19: 11–105 pls 1–11 [62]. Type data: holotype, NMV M. adult, from Cheltenham, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant; prey Hemiptera.

Clitemnestra thoracicus (Smith, 1869)

Miscothyris thoracicus Smith, F. (1869). Descriptions of new genera and species of exotic Hymenoptera. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1869: 301-311 [308 pl 6 fig 5]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Argogorytes Ashmead, 1899

Argogorytes Ashmead, W.H. (1899). Classification of the entomophilous wasps, or the superfamily Sphegoidea. Can. Entomol. 31: 322–330 [324]. Type species Gorytes carbonarius Smith, 1856 by monotypy.

This group is found in all continental faunal regions except the Ethiopian, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [491]. Species now known not to occur in Australia: Argogorytes stenopygus (Handlirsch, 1895) erroneously recorded from Australia, see Bohart & Menke (op. cit.).

Argogorytes crucigera (Hacker and Cockerell, 1922)

Arpactus crucigera Hacker, H. & Cockerell, T.D.A. (1922). Some Australian wasps of the genera Zoyphium and Arpactus. Mem. Qd. Mus. 7: 283-290 [289]. Type data: holotype, QM HY2698 *F. adult, from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Argogorytes rubrosignatus (Turner, 1915)

Arpactus rubrosignatus Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62-96 [77]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from between Yallingup and Busselton, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Argogorytes rufomixtus (Turner, 1914)

Gorytes rufomixtus Turner, R.E. (1914). New fossorial Hymenoptera from Australia and Tasmania. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 38: 608-623 [620]. Type data: syntypes (probable), AM *F. adult, from Jindabyne, N.S.W.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Brisbane and Jindabyne. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult-volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Hacker, H. & Cockerell, T.D.A. (1922). Some Australian wasps of the genera Zoyphium and Arpactus. Mem. Qd. Mus. 7: 283–290 (description of male); Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Argogorytes secernendus (Turner, 1915)

Arpactus secernendus Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62-96 [78]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from SE Australia.

Distribution: ; type locality only as SE Australia. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World : a Generic Revision. Berkeley : Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Austrogorytes Bohart, 1967

Austrogorytes Bohart, R.M. (1967). New genera of Gorytini (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae: Nyssoninae). Pan-Pac. Entomol. 43: 155-161 [155]. Type species Gorytes bellicosus Smith, 1862 by original designation.

Austrogorytes aurantiacus (Turner, 1915)

Arpactus aurantiacus Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62-96 [71]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *M. adult, from Ankertell, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. (1967). New genera of Gorytini (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae: Nyssoninae). Pan-Pac. Entomol. 43: 155-161 (generic placement).

Austrogorytes bellicosus (Smith, 1862)

Gorytes bellicosus Smith, F. (1862). Descriptions of new species of Australian Hymenoptera, and of a species of Formica from New Zealand. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. (3) 1: 53-62 [55]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide, S.A.

Gorytes dizonus Handlirsch, A. (1895). Nachträge und Schlusswort zur Monographie des mit Nysson und

Bembex verwandten Grabwespen. Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien 104: 801–1079 pls 1–2 [873]. Type data: syntypes (probable), SMNS *M. adult, from Vic.

Taxonomic decision of Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) 15: 62–96 [70].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, A.C.T., Vic., S.A.; only published localities Corin Dam, S of Canberra, Vic. and Adelaide. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera (Eurymelidae). Biological references: Bohart, R.M. (1967). New genera of Gorytini (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae : Nyssoninae). Pan-Pac. Entomol. 43: 155-161 (generic placement); Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1971). Nesting behaviour and larval stages of some Australian nyssonine sand wasps (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). Aust. J. Zool. 19: 293-310 (nest, prey, larva).

Austrogorytes browni (Turner, 1936)

Arpactus browni Turner, R.E. (1936). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XLV. On new sphegid wasps from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 18: 533-545 [540]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *M. adult, from Dedari, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. (1967). New genera of Gorytini (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae: Nyssoninae). *Pan-Pac. Entomol.* 43: 155-161 (generic placement).

Austrogorytes chrysozonus (Turner, 1915)

Arpactus chrysozonus Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62–96 [72]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. (1967). New genera of Gorytini (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae: Nyssoninae). Pan-Pac. Entomol. 43: 155-161 (generic placement).

Austrogorytes ciliatus (Handlirsch, 1895)

Gorytes ciliatus Handlirsch, A. (1895). Nachträge und Schlusswort zur Monographie des mit Nysson und Bembex verwandten Grabwespen. Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien 104: 801–1079 pls 1–2 [874]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *M. adult, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: S Gulfs, NW coastal, S.A., W.A.; only published localities Adelaide and Champion Bay. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera.

Biological references: Bohart, R.M. (1967). New genera of Gorytini (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae : Nyssoninae). *Pan-Pac. Entomol.* **43**: 155–161 (generic placement).

Austrogorytes consuetipes (Turner, 1915)

Arpactus consuetipes Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62–96 [77]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from N.S.W.

Distribution: N.S.W.; type locality only as N.S.W. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. (1967). New genera of Gorytini (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae: Nyssoninae). *Pan-Pac. Entomol.* 43: 155-161 (generic placement).

Austrogorytes cygnorum (Turner, 1908)

Gorytes cygnorum Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [500]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. (1967). New genera of Gorytini (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae: Nyssoninae). Pan-Pac. Entomol. 43: 155-161 (generic placement).

Austrogorytes frenchii (Turner, 1908)

Gorytes frenchii Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [501]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W., Vic.; only published localities Sydney and Vic. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. (1967). New genera of Gorytini (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae : Nyssoninae). *Pan-Pac. Entomol.* 43: 155–161 (generic placement).

Austrogorytes obesus (Turner, 1915)

Arpactus obesus Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62–96 [74]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. (1967). New genera of

Gorytini (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae: Nyssoninae). Pan-Pac. Entomol. 43: 155-161 (generic placement).

Austrogorytes perkinsi (Turner, 1912)

Gorytes perkinsi Turner, R.E. (1912). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. IX. On some new species from the Australian and Austro-Malayan regions. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 10: 48-63 [57]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. (1967). New genera of Gorytini (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae : Nyssoninae). *Pan-Pac. Entomol.* 43: 155-161 (generic placement).

Austrogorytes pretiosus (Turner, 1915)

Arpactus pretiosus Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62–96 [75]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. (1967). New genera of Gorytini (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae: Nyssoninae). Pan-Pac. Entomol. 43: 155-161 (generic placement).

Austrogorytes spinicornis (Turner, 1915)

Arpactus spinicornis Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62-96 [76]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *M. adult, from Beverley, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. (1967). New genera of Gorytini (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae : Nyssoninae). Pan-Pac. Entomol. 43: 155-161 (generic placement).

Austrogorytes spryi (Turner, 1915)

Arpactus spryi Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62–96 [73]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mordialloc, Vic.

Distribution: SE coastal, Vic.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. (1967). New genera of Gorytini (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae : Nyssoninae). Pan-Pac. Entomol. 43: 155-161 (generic placement).

Austrogorytes tarsatus (Smith, 1856)

Gorytes tarsatus Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [366]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide, S.A.

Gorytes eximius Smith, F. (1862). Descriptions of new species of Australian Hymenoptera, and of a species of Formica from New Zealand. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. (3) 1: 53-62 [55]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide, S.A.

Taxonomic decision of Handlirsch, A. (1889). Monographie der mit *Nysson* und *Bembex* verwandten Grabwespen. iii. *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Nat. Kl.* **97**: 316–565 [543].

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. (1967). New genera of Gorytini (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae : Nyssoninae). *Pan-Pac. Entomol.* 43: 155-161 (generic placement).

Exeirus Shuckard, 1838

Exeirus Shuckard, W.E. (1838). Descriptions of new exotic aculeate Hymenoptera. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* 2: 68-82 [71]. Type species *Exeirus lateritius* Shuckard, 1838 by monotypy.

Exeirus lateritius Shuckard, 1838

Exeirus lateritius Shuckard, W.E. (1838). Descriptions of new exotic aculeate Hymenoptera. *Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.* 2: 68–82 [72 pl 8 fig 2]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Sydney, N.S.W. and Tas.

Sphecius lanio Stal, C. (1857). Nya arter af Sphegidae. Ofvers. K. Vetensk Akad. Forh. 14: 63-64 [64]. Type data: syntypes (probable), NHRM *adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Taxonomic decision of Handlirsch, A. (1888). Monographie der mit *Nysson* und *Bembex* verwandten Grabwespen. ii. *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Nat. Kl.* **96**: 219–311 [306].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, N.S.W., Tas. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Homoptera (Cicadidae). Biological references: McCulloch, A.R. (1923). War in the garden. Aust. Mus. Mag. 1: 209–212 (behaviour); Alcock, J. (1980). Notes on the reproductive behaviour of some Australian solitary wasps (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae, Tachysphex and Exeirus). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 19: 259–262 (mating behaviour).

Sphecius Dahlbom, 1843

Taxonomic decision of Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [52].

Sphecius (Nothosphecius) Pate, 1936

Nothosphecius Pate, V.S.L. (1936). Studies in the nyssonine wasps. II. The subgenera of Sphecius (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae: Gorytini). Bull. Brooklyn Entomol. Soc. 31: 198-200 [199] [described with subgeneric rank in Sphecius Dahlbom, 1845]. Type species Sphecius grandidieri Saussure, 1887 by original designation.

This group is also found in the Ethiopian and Oriental Regions, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [509].

Sphecius (Nothosphecius) pectoralis (Smith, 1856)

Stizus pectoralis Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207-497 London: British Museum [337]. Type data: syntypes, BMNH *F,M adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Rockhampton and Yeppoon. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Homoptera (Cicadidae). Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement); Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1971). Nesting behaviour and larval stages of some Australian nyssonine sand wasps (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Aust. J. Zool. 19: 293–310 (nest, larva, prey).

Ammatomus Costa, 1859

Ammatomus Costa, A. (1859). Immenotteri aculeati, famiglia degli Sfecidei. Nyssonidea. pp. 1–56 in Costa, O.G. & A. (1829–1886). Fauna dell Regno di Napoli. Napoli 11 vols. [36]. Type species Gorytes coarctatus Spinola, 1808 by monotypy. Compiled from secondary source: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [53].

This group is also found in the Palearctic, Ethiopian and Oriental Regions, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [512].

Ammatomus austrinus (Bingham, 1912)

Gorytes austrinus Bingham, C.T. (1912). South African and Australian Aculeate Hymenoptera in the Oxford Museum. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1912: 375–383 [376]. Type data: syntypes (probable), OUM *F. adult, from Hunters River, N.S.W. (as New Holland) or Tas. (as Van Dieman's Land).

Distribution: (SE coastal), (N.S.W.), (Tas.); type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Ammatomus decoratus (Handlirsch, 1889)

Gorytes ornatus Smith, F. (1868). Descriptions of aculeate Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1868: 231-258 [248] [non Gorytes ornatus Smith, 1856]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ?BMNH *F. adult.

Gorytes decoratus Handlirsch, A. (1889). Monographie der mit Nysson und Bembex verwandten Grabwespen. iii. Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Nat. Kl. 97: 316-565 [542] [nom. nov. for Gorytes ornatus Smith, 1868]. from Champion Bay, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1912). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. x. On new species from the oriental and ethiopian regions. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) 10: 361–377 (generic placement).

Ammatomus icarioides (Turner, 1908)

Gorytes icarioides Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [499]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay, Townsville and near Brisbane. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Hemiptera (Flatidae and Eurybrachidae). Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1912). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. x. On new species from the oriental and ethiopian regions. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 10: 361–377 (generic placement); Hook, A. (1981). Nesting biology of Tanyoprymnus moneduloides and Ammatomus icarioides. Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am. 74: 409–411; Evans, H.E. (1983). The larva of Ammatomus icarioides (Turner) (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae, Nyssoninae). Pan-Pac. Entomol. 59: 52–54.

Bembecinus Costa, 1859

Bembecinus Costa, A. (1859). Immenotteri aculeati, famiglia degli Sfecidei. Nyssonidea pp. 1–56 *in* Costa, O.G. & A. (1829–1886). Fauna dell Regno di Napoli. Napoli 11 vols. [4]. Type species Bembecinus meridionalis Costa, 1859 by monotypy.

This group is found worldwide, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [529]. Species now known not to occur in Australia: Bembecinus monodon (Handlirsch, 1895) described in Stizus, erroneously recorded from Australia (misreading of type locality "Afr. austral." as "Africa, Australia").

Bembecinus antipodum (Handlirsch, 1892)

Stizus antipodum Handlirsch, A. (1892). Monographie der mit Nysson und Bembex verwandten Grabwespen. vi. Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Nat. Kl. 101: 25–205 [52]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMH (evidently destroyed in war) F. adult, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W.; only published localities Sydney and Kuringai Chase. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Homoptera. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1971). Nesting behaviour and larval stages of some Australian nyssonine sand wasps (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). Aust. J. Zool. 19: 293–310 (nest, prey, generic placement).

Bembecinus egens (Handlirsch, 1892)

Stizus egens Handlirsch, A. (1892). Monographie der mit Nysson und Bembex verwandten Grabwespen. vi. Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Nat. Kl. 101: 25-205 [51]. Type data: holotype, GMHN *F. adult, from Port Denison, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cairns, Yeppoon, near Mackay and Port Denison. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Homoptera. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1971). Nesting behaviour and larval stages of some Australian nyssonine sand wasps (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Aust. J. Zool. 19: 293–310 (nest, prey, generic placement).

Bembecinus gorytoides (Handlirsch, 1895)

Stizus gorytoides Handlirsch, A. (1895). Nachträge und Schlusswort zur Monographie des mit Nysson und Bembex verwandten Grabwespen. Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien 104: 801–1079 pls 1–2 [985 pl 2 figs 5–6]. Type data: syntypes (probable), GMNH *F. adult, from Pacific Ocean.

Distribution: this species is found in Fiji, the record from Australia may be an error. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey Homoptera. Biological references:

Lohrmann, E. (1943). Die Grabwespengruppe der Stizinen. *Mitt. Münch. Entomol. Ges.* **33**: 188–208 (generic placement).

Bembecinus hirtula (Smith, 1856)

Larra hirtula Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [344]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, N.S.W., A.C.T., S.A.; (N Australia) only published localities Peak Hill, Wilcannia, Murrumbidgee River, Adelaide. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Homoptera. Biological references: Lohrmann, E. (1943). Die Grabwespengruppe der Stizinen. Mitt. Münch. Entomol. Ges. 33: 188-208 (generic placement); Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1971). Nesting behaviour and larval stages of some Australian nyssonine sand wasps (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Aust. J. Zool. 19: 293-310 (nest, prey, behaviour).

Bembecinus signatus (Handlirsch, 1892)

Stizus signatus Handlirsch, A. (1892). Monographie der mit Nysson und Bembex verwandten Grabwespen. vi. Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Nat. Kl. 101: 25-205 [53]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ZMH (evidently destroyed in war) M. adult, from Sydney, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Homoptera. Biological references: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. (generic placement).

Bembecinus turneri (Froggatt, 1917)

Stizus turneri Froggatt, W.W. (1917). "Policeman flies." Fossorial wasps that catch flies. Agric. Gaz. N.S.W. 28: 667–669 [668]. Type data: syntypes (probable), DARI, from Hay, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey Diptera. Biological references: Lohrmann, E. (1943). Die Grabwespengruppe der Stizinen. *Mitt. Münch. Entomol. Ges.* 33: 188–208 (generic placement).

Bembix Fabricius, 1775

Bembix Fabricius, J.C. (1775). Systema Entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. Flensburgi et Lipsiae: Kortii xxvii 832 pp. [xxiii (pages not numbered)]. Type species Bembex rostrata Fabricius, 1781 by subsequent designation, see Latreille, P.A. (1810). Considérations Générales sur l'Ordre Naturel des

Animaux Composant les Classes des Crustacès, des Arachnides, et des Insectes; avec un Tableau Méthodique de leurs Genres, Disposés en Familles. Paris : F. Schoell 444 pp. Compiled from secondary source: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World : a Generic Revision. Berkeley : Univ. California Press ix 695 pp.

Bembex Fabricius, J.C. (1776). Genera insectorum eorumque characteres naturales secundum numerum, figuram, situm et proportionem omnium partium oris, adiecta mantissa specierum nuper detectarum. Chilonii: M.F. Bartschius 310 pp. [122] [emend. of Bembix Fabricius, 1775].

This group is found worldwide, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [543].

Bembix allunga Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix allunga Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. [137]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Yeppoon, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N coastal, N Gulf, Qld., N.S.W., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera, Neuroptera, Odonata, Homoptera. Biological references: Evans, H.E., Evans, M.A. & Hook, A. (1982). Observations on the nests and prey of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Aust. J. Zool. 30: 71–80 (nest, prey); Evans, H.E. (1982). Two new species of Australian Bembix sand wasps, with notes on other species of the genus (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Aust. Entomol. Mag. 9: 7–12 (distribution).

Bembix atrifrons Smith, 1856

Bembex atrifrons Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207-497 London British Museum [327]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,694 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Swan River, W.A.

Bembex flavilabris Smith, F. (1873). Descriptions of new species of fossorial Hymenoptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) 12: 291-300, 402-415 [299]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,695 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from W.A.

Bembex funebris Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1910**: 253–356 [353]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,696 *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from South Perth, W.A.

Taxonomic decision of Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. [154].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, Lake Eyre basin, S Gulfs, W plateau, SW coastal, NW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., W.A., N.T.; S of Tropic of Capricorn, mainly in the dry interior. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Bembix aureofasciata Turner, 1910

Bembex aureofasciata Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1910**: 253–356 [354 pl 32 fig 14]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,697 *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from South Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription).

Bembix baringa Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix baringa Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [47]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Wiluna, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix berontha Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix berontha Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. [176]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Nilemah Station 50 mi S of Denham, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W plateau, W.A.; only published localities Nilemah Station (50 mi S Denham), Carnarvon and Wiluna. Ecology: larva-sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix boaliri Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix boaliri Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* **20**: iv 387 pp. [309]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *F. adult, from 9 mi E of Everard Park, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix boonamin Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix boonamin Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian

Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [282]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *M. adult, from Meekatharra-Billiluna Pool, Canning Stock Route, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W plateau, W.A.; only published localities Meekatharra - Billiluna Pool, 80 km W Roy Hill. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix buntor Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix buntor Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. [87]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Bolgart, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W plateau, W.A.; only published localities Bolgart, Yericoin, Anketell. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix burando Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix burando Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [112]. Type data: holotype, BPBM *F. adult, from Cooktown, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Cooktown and "Yanyarandi" (not found on map). Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix burraburra Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix burraburra Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [168]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from 15 mi E of Yalgoo, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix carripan Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix carripan Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [129]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *F. adult, from Meekatharra - Billiluna Pool, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, W.A.; only published localities Meekatharra - Billiluna Pool and Southern Cross. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix cooba Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix cooba Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix*

sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [171]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Packsaddle Mt., N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, N.S.W., Vic.; only published localities Packsaddle Mt., Wilcannia, Clifton Downs and Rainbow. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Bembix coonundura Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix coonundura Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [150]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Yanchep, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W plateau, W.A.; only published localities Yanchep, Yallingup, Busselton, Jurien Bay and Wiluna (Lake Violet). Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Odonata. Biological references: Wheeler, W.M. & Dow, R. (1933). Unusual prey of *Bembix. Psyche Camb.* **40**: 57–59 (prey).

Bembix cursitans Handlirsch, 1894

Bembex cursitans Handlirsch, A. (1894). Monographie der mit *Nysson* und *Bembex* verwandten Grabwespen. vii. (Schluss). *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* **102**: 657–942 [762 pl 1 fig 30, pl 6 fig 27]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *F. adult, from Australia (as New Holland).

Distribution: SW coastal, NW coastal, W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult -volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. (nest, prey).

Bembix egens Handlirsch, 1894

Bembex egens Handlirsch, A. (1894). Monographie der mit *Nysson* und *Bembex* verwandten Grabwespen. vii. (Schluss). *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* **102**: 657–942 [753 pl 1 fig 25, pl 3 fig 24, pl 4 fig 12, pl 5 fig 38, pl 6 fig 22]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Australia.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, NW coastal, W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription).

Bembix eleebana Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix eleebana Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix

sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [85]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Dorrigo, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Lake Eyre basin, N.S.W., (Vic.), N.T.; only published localities Dorrigo, ?Melbourne and Alice Springs. Ecology: larva sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix flavifrons Smith, 1856

Bembex flavifrons Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [324]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,689 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Bembex saussurei Handlirsch, A. (1894). Monographie der mit Nysson und Bembex verwandten Grabwespen. vii. (Schluss). Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien 102: 657-942 [873 pl 4 fig 17]. Type data: lectotype, ZMB *F. adult, from Adelaide, S.A., designation by Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp.

Taxonomic decision of Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 pl xxvi [505].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription).

Bembix flavipes Smith, 1856

Bembex flavipes Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [325]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,699 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Bembix brevis Lohrmann, E. (1942). Neue Bembix-Arten des Wiener Naturhistorischen Museums. Ann. Naturh. Mus. Wien 52: 155-160 [160]. Type data: holotype, NHMW *F. adult, from Cooktown, Qld.

Taxonomic decision of Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* **20**: iv 387 pp. [246].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, NW coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, Qld., N.S.W., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Apidae (*Trigona essingtoni* Cockerell) Evans, H.E., Evans, M.A. & Hook, A. (1982).

Observations on the nests and prey of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* **30**: 71–80 (nest, prey).

Bembix flaviventris Smith, 1873

Bembex flaviventris Smith, F. (1873). Descriptions of new species of fossorial Hymenoptera in the collection of the British Museum. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (4) 12: 291–300, 402–415 [299]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,702 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Swan River, W.A.

Bembex calcarina Handlirsch, A. (1894). Monographie der mit *Nysson* und *Bembex* verwandten Grabwespen. vii. (Schluss). *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* **102**: 657–942 [754 pl 1 fig 26, pl 4 figs 13–14, pl 6 fig 23]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *M. adult, from Adelaide, S.A.

Taxonomic decision of Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. *Proc.* Zool. Soc. Lond. **1910**: 253–356 [351].

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, S Gulfs, W plateau, SW coastal, NW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription, nest, prey).

Bembix furcata Erichson, 1842

Bembex furcata Erichson, W.F. (1842). Beitrag zur Fauna von Vandiemensland mit besonderer Rücksicht auf die geographische Verbreitung der Insekten. Arch. Naturg. 8: 83-287 [266]. Type data: lectotype, ZMB *M. adult, from Tas., designation by Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, SGulfs, SW coastal, NW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., Tas., S.A., W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription, nest, prey).

Bembix gelane Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix gelane Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* **20**: iv 387 pp. [232]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from 17 mi W of Morven, Qld.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, Qld.; only published localities near Morven and Charleville. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix ginjulla Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix ginjulla Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [188]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from 4 mi E of Wilcannia, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., Vic.; only published localities Wilcannia, Caldwell and Wilkur. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix goyarra Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix goyarra Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [84]. Type data: holotype, WAM 71-804 *M. adult, from Kathleen Valley, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - yolant, burrowing.

Bembix gunamarra Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix gunamarra Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [68]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Yeppoon, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Bembix gurindji Evans, 1982

Bembix gurindji Evans, H.E. (1982). Two new species of Australian Bembix sand wasps, with notes on other species of the genus (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Aust. Entomol. Mag. 9: 7-12 [7]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Beebom Crossing, Daly River, on Tipperary Station, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix hokarra Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix hokarra Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [94]. Type data: holotype, CAS *M. adult, from Milly Milly, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, N coastal, W.A.; only published localities Milly Milly, Mileura and Louisa Downs. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix kamulla Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix kamulla Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix

sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [77]. Type data: holotype, AM M. adult, from Caldwell, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., (Vic.), W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult volant, burrowing; prey adult Neuroptera, Diptera. Biological references: Evans, H.E., Evans, M.A. & Hook, A. (1982). Observations on the nests and prey of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Aust. J. Zool. 30: 71–80 (nest, prey).

Bembix kora Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix kora Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [143]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from 50 mi S of Nappamerry, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, Qld.; only published localities near Napamerry, Cunnamulla and Rockhampton. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix kununurra Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix kununurra Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [284]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult (unnumbered), from Kununurra and vicinity, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Evans, H.E., Evans, M.A. & Hook, A. (1982). Observations on the nests and prey of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* 30: 71–80 (nest, prey); Evans, H.E. (1982). Two new species of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps, with notes on other species of the genus (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Aust. Entomol. Mag.* 9: 7–12 (description of female).

Bembix lamellata Handlirsch, 1894

Bembex lamellata Handlirsch, A. (1894). Monographie der mit *Nysson* und *Bembex* verwandten Grabwespen. vii. (Schluss). *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* 102: 657–942 [842 pl 2 fig 36, pl 7 fig 26]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *M. adult, from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, S Gulfs, W plateau, NW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian

Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription, nest, prey).

Bembix latifasciata Turner, 1912

Bembex latifasciata Turner, R.E. (1912). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. IX. On some new species from the Australian and Austro-Malayan regions. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8) 10: 48-63 [57]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,692 *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Strelley River, W.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, NW coastal, N.S.W., W.A., N.T.; localities other than type locality are uncertain. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription).

Bembix leeuwinensis Turner, 1915

Bembex leeuwinensis Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XVIII. On the Australian species of Bembex. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 16: 434-447 [446]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,698 *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Yallingup, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Yallingup and Busselton. Ecology: larva-sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription).

Bembix littoralis Turner, 1908

Bembex littoralis Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 pl xxvi [502]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,700 *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Darwin, N.T.

Bembix flavolatera Parker, J.B. (1929). A generic revision of the fossorial wasps of the tribes Stizini and Bembicini with notes and descriptions of new species. *Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus.* **75**(2776): 1–203 [134]. Type data: holotype, ZMB *M. adult, from Hermannsburg, N.T.

Taxonomic decision of Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. [268].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, S Gulfs, W plateau, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological

references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription, nest, prey).

Bembix lobimana Handlirsch, 1894

Bembex lobimana Handlirsch, A. (1894). Monographie der mit Nysson und Bembex verwandten Grabwespen. vii. (Schluss). Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien 102: 657-942 [755 pl 1 fig 27, pl 4 fig 15, pl 6 fig 24]. Type data: lectotype, GMHN *M. adult, from N.S.W., designation by Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, NW coastal, N.S.W., S.A., W.A.; only published localities N.S.Wales, Nov. Holl., Austr. merid., False Bay (Eyre Peninsula) and Port Vincent. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription).

Bembix loorea Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix loorea Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. [308]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from near Reedy Rockhole, Amadeus Basin, N.T.

Distribution: W plateau, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix magarra Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix magarra Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. [233]. Type data: holotype, QM T7139 *F. adult, from South Hedland, W.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, NW coastal, Vic., W.A.; only published localities Wyperfeld Natl. Park and South Hedland. Ecology: larva-sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix maliki Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix maliki Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [96]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *M. adult, from Coward Springs, 82 mi NW of Maree, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix mareeba Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix mareeba Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [42]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Granite Creek, 21 mi S of Miriam Vale, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; Brisbane to Cape York. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Evans, H.E., Evans, M.A. & Hook, A. (1982). Observations on the nests and prey of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* 30: 71–80 (nest, prey).

Bembix marhra Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix marhra Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [212]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *M. adult, from Wolf Creek, W.A.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix marsupiata Handlirsch, 1894

Bembex marsupiata Handlirsch, A. (1894). Monographie der mit Nysson und Bembex verwandten Grabwespen. vii. (Schluss). Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien 102: 657-942 [757 pl 6 fig 25]. Type data: lectotype, NHMW *F. adult, from Swan River, W.A., designation by Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; two specimens labelled "N. S. Wales", this locality is queried. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription).

Bembix mianga Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix mianga Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [213]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from 3 mi W of Wentworth, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, NW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Bembix minya Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix minya Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. [147]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from 5-15 mi S of Rainbow, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Qld., Vic., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix mokari Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix mokari Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. [310]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *F. adult, from Coward Springs, 82 mi NW of Maree, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A., (Vic.); only published localities Coward Springs, ?Vic. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix moma Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix moma Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [195]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Kununurra and vicinity, W.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Hymenoptera.

Bembix moonga Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix moonga Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [167]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Wiluna, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix mundurra Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix mundurra Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [179]. Type data: holotype, WAM 73-644 *M. adult, from 6 mi W of Mullewa, W.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, NW coastal, W plateau, N.S.W., W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Bembix munta Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix munta Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. [210]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from 60 mi S of Carnarvon, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix musca Handlirsch, 1894

Bembex musca Handlirsch, A. (1894). Monographie der mit Nysson und Bembex verwandten Grabwespen. vii. (Schluss). Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien 102: 657-942 [844 pl 2 fig 35, pl 7 fig 27]. Type data: holotype, GMNH *M. adult, from Rockhampton, Old.

Bembex mackayensis Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1910**: 253–356 [351]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,701 *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay and Cairns, Qld.

Taxonomic decision of Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* **20**: iv 387 pp. [251].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Hymenoptera (*Trigona carbonaria* Smith) Apidae Evans, H.E., Evans, M.A. & Hook, A. (1982). Observations on the nests and prey of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* 30: 71–80 (nest, prey).

Bembix nigropectinata Turner, 1936

Bembex nigropectinatus Turner, R.E. (1936). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XLV. On new sphegid wasps from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 18: 533-545 [538]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,691 *M. adult, from Mingenew, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Mingenew, Maya and Nilemah Station. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription).

Bembix obiri Evans, 1982

Bembix obiri Evans, H.E. (1982). Two new species of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps, with notes on other

species of the genus (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Aust. Entomol. Mag. 9: 7-12 [10]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from 16 km E by N of Mt. Cahill, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix octosetosa Lohrmann, 1942

Bembix octosetosa Lohrmann, E. (1942). Neue Bembix-Arten des Wiener Naturhistorischen Museums. Ann. Naturh. Mus. Wien 52: 155-160 [158]. Type data: holotype, NHMW *F. adult, from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., Vic. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription); Evans, H.E., Evans, M.A. & Hook, A. (1982). Observations on the nests and prey of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* 30: 71–80 (nest, prey).

Bembix olba Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix olba Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. [133]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *M. adult, from near Alice Springs, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, NW coastal, W plateau, Qld., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix oomborra Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix oomborra Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. [83]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix ourapilla Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix ourapilla Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. [235]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Nilemah Station 50 mi S of Denham, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Nilemah Station and 68 mi N of Northampton. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix palmata Smith, 1856

Bembex palmata Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [325]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,686 *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from ?Australia.

Bembex tridentifera Smith, F. (1873). Descriptions of new species of fossorial Hymenoptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) 12: 291–300, 402–415 [298]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,687 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Moreton Bay, Qld.

Taxonomic decision of Handlirsch, A. (1894). Monographie der mit *Nysson* und *Bembex* verwandten Grabwespen. vii. (Schluss). *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* 102: 657-942 [751].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., S.A., N.T. Ecology: larva sêdentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription, nest, prey).

Bembix palona Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix palona Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [190]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from 5 mi N of Nocatunga, Qld.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Bulloo River basin, Lake Eyre basin, S Gulfs, NW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva -sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix pectinipes Handlirsch, 1894

Bembex palmata Smith, F. (1873). Descriptions of new species of fossorial Hymenoptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) 12: 291-300,402-415 [298] [non Bembex palmata Smith, 1856]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,688 *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from N. Australia.

Bembex pectinipes Handlirsch, A. (1894). Monographie der mit Nysson und Bembex verwandten Grabwespen. vii. (Schluss). Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien 102: 657-942 [875 pl 4 fig 18]. Type data: holotype, ZMH (destroyed in war), from Qld.

Taxonomic decision of Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 pl xxvi [505].

Distribution: NE coastal, Lake Eyre basin, N coastal, Qld., S.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription, prey).

Bembix pikati Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix pikati Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [230]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *M. adult, from 76 mi W of Musgrave Park, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, S.A.; only published localities Musgrave Park and vicinity and Everard Park. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix pillara Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix pillara Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [226]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Lake Way, 10 mi S of Wiluna, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, NW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Lake Way, Nilemah Station and Wiluna. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix promontorii Lohrmann, 1942

Bembix promontorii Lohrmann, E. (1942). Neue Bembix-Arten des Wiener Naturhistorischen Museums. Ann. Naturh. Mus. Wien 52: 155-160 [157]. Type data: holotype, NHMW *M. adult, from Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. 1973. Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription); Evans, H.E., Evans, M.A. & Hook, A. (1982). Observations on the nests and prey of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Aust. J. Zool.* 30: 71–80 (nest).

Bembix pulka Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix pulka Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [166]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *F. adult, from 30 mi S Mt. Davies, Tompkinson Ranges, S.A.

Distribution: W plateau, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix severa Smith, 1873

Bembex severa Smith, F. (1873). Descriptions of new species of fossorial Hymenoptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) 12: 291–300, 402–415 [297]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,693 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, S Gulfs, W plateau, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription).

Bembix thooma Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix thooma Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [183]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Lake Violet, 6 mi S of Wiluna, W.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Hymenoptera (Thynninae). Biological references: Evans, H.E. (1982). Two new species of Australian Bembix sand wasps, with notes on other species of the genus (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Aust. Entomol. Mag. 9: 7-12 (distribution).

Bembix tibooburra Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix tibooburra Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [193]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *M. adult, from Everard Park, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, NW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., S.A., W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix trepida Handlirsch, 1894

Bembex trepida Handlirsch, A. (1894). Monographie der mit Nysson und Bembex verwandten Grabwespen. vii. (Schluss). Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien 102: 657-942 [759 pl 1 fig 28, pl 4 fig 16, pl 6 fig 26]. Type data: lectotype, NHMW *M. adult, from Australia (as New Holland), designation by Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp.

Bembix victoriensis Lohrmann, E. (1942). Neue Bembix-Arten des Wiener Naturhistorischen Museums. Ann. Naturh. Mus. Wien 52: 155-160 [159]. Type data: holotype, NHMW *F. adult, from Vic.

Taxonomic decision of Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* **20**: iv 387 pp.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera.

Bembix tuberculiventris Turner, 1908

Bembex tuberculiventris Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1908**: 457–535 pl xxvi [503]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,703 *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cooktown, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, S Gulfs, NW coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Hymenoptera (Colletidae, Halictidae). Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription, nest, prey); Evans, H.E., Evans, M.A. & Hook, A. (1982). Observations on the nests and prey of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). Aust. J. Zool. 30: 71–80 (nest, prey).

Bembix uloola Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix uloola Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. [208]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from 34 mi W of Wiluna, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix undeneya Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix undeneya Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [142]. Type data: holotype, CAS *M. adult, from MacDonald Downs, N.T.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix variabilis Smith, 1856

Bembex variabilis Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207-497 London: British Museum [325]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,705 *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Hunter River, W.A. and Port Essington, N.T.".

Bembex raptor Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207-497 London: British Museum [326]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,704 *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide, S.A.

Bembex crabroniformis Smith, F. (1873). Descriptions of new species of fossorial Hymenoptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) 12: 291–300, 402–415 [296]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,706 *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Port Essington, N.T.

Taxonomic decision of Handlirsch, A. (1894). Monographie der mit *Nysson* und *Bembex* verwandten Grabwespen. vii. (Schluss). *Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien* **102**: 657–942 [846,901].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, S Gulfs, W plateau, SW coastal, NW coastal, N coastal, N Gulf, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T.; also found on Timor. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription, nest, prey).

Bembix vespiformis Smith, 1856

Bembex vespiformis Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [327]. Type data: holotype, BMNH 21.1,690 *M. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide, S.A.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, SW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., W.A. Ecology: larva-sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Diptera. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. (redescription, nest, prey).

Bembix wadamiri Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix wadamiri Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem.*

Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [145]. Type data: holotype, BPBM *M. adult, from Maningrida, Arnhem Land, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix wangoola Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix wangoola Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [285]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Packsaddle Mt., N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, N.S.W., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix wanna Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix wanna Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. [149]. Type data: holotype, NMV *M. adult, from Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, Vic.; only published localities Williamstown, Macedon and Gunbower. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix warawara Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix warawara Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [169]. Type data: holotype, AM M. adult, from Calumet, 26 mi NE Binnaway, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W., Vic.; only published localities Cunnamulla, Calumet and 80 mi. N of Melbourne. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix weema Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix weema Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [80]. Type data: holotype, AM M. adult (unnumbered), from Wydgee Station near Mt. Magnet, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix wilcannia Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix wilcannia Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem.

Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [135]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from 10 mi W of Wilcannia, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Wilcannia, Packsaddle Mt. and 57 mi NW Quilpie. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Neuroptera.

Bembix wiluna Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix wiluna Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* **20**: iv 387 pp. [89]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Wiluna, W.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, W plateau, Qld., N.S.W., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult -volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. (1982). Two new species of Australian Bembix sand wasps, with notes on other species of the genus (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Aust. Entomol. Mag. 9: 7-12 (distribution).

Bembix wollowra Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix wollowra Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [175]. Type data: holotype, CAS *M. adult, from Milly Milly, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix wolpa Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix wolpa Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [311]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from 16 mi W of Alice Springs, N.T.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, W.A., N.T.; only published localities Beverley and 16 mi W of Alice Springs. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix wowine Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix wowine Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian Bembix sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst. 20: iv 387 pp. [81]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Nilemah Station 50 mi S of Denham, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix yalta Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix yalta Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. [206]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *M. adult, from Bolgart, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Bembix yunkara Evans and Matthews, 1973

Bembix yunkara Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1973). Systematics and nesting behavior of Australian *Bembix* sand wasps (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Am. Entomol. Inst.* 20: iv 387 pp. [92]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Nilemah Station 50 mi S of Denham, W.A.

Distribution: NW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris Latreille, 1802

Cerceris Latreille, P.A. (1802). Histoire Naturelle, Générale et Particulière des Crustacés et des Insectes. Paris: F. Dufart Vol. 3 xii 13+467 pp. [367]. Type species Philanthus ornatus Fabricius, 1790 by subsequent designation, see Latreille, P.A. (1810). Considérations Générales sur l'Ordre Naturel des Animaux Composant les Classes des Crustacès, des Arachnides, et des Insectes; avec un Tableau Méthodique de leurs Genres, Disposés en Familles. Paris: F. Schoell 444 pp. Compiled from secondary source: Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp.

This group is found worldwide, see Bohart, R.M. & Menke, A.S. (1976). Sphecid Wasps of the World: a Generic Revision. Berkeley: Univ. California Press ix 695 pp. [575].

Cerceris adae Turner, 1936

Cerceris adae Turner, R.E. (1936). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XLV. On new sphegid wasps from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 18: 533-545 [535]. Type data: syntypes (probable), ?BMNH *adult, from 10 mi SW Perth, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris alastoroides Turner, 1914

Cerceris alastoroides Turner, R.E. (1914). New fossorial Hymenoptera from Australia and Tasmania. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 38: 608-623 [619]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F. adult, from Borroloola, N.T.

Distribution: N Gulf, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris anthicivora Evans, 1982

Cerceris anthicivora Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299–380 [369]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Elizabeth River 40 km S Darwin, N.T.

Distribution: N Gulf, N coastal, Qld., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Coleoptera (Anthicidae). Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Hook, A.W. (1982). Communal nesting in Australian *Cerceris* digger wasps. pp. 159–163 in Breed, M.D., Michener, C.D. & Evans, H.E. (eds.) *The Biology Social Insects.* Proceedings of the Ninth Congress of the International Union for the Study of Social Insects, Boulder, Colorado, August 1982. Boulder: Westview Press (biology).

Cerceris antipodes Smith, 1856

Cerceris antipodes Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [451]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Australia.

Cerceris saeva Smith, F. (1873). Descriptions of new species of fossorial Hymenoptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) 12: 291–300, 402–415 [414]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Lower Plenty, Vic.

Cerceris brisbanensis Cockerell, T.D.A. (1930). Wasps of the genus Cerceris in the Queensland Museum. Mem. Qd. Mus. 10: 32–36 [34]. Type data: syntypes, QM *F. adult, whereabouts of others unknown, from Darra, Qld.

Cerceris goodwini Cockerell, T.D.A. (1930). Wasps of the genus Cerceris in the Queensland Museum. Mem. Qd. Mus. 10: 32-36 [35]. Type data: holotype, QM T4017 *F. adult, from Stanthorpe, Qld.

Cerceris ziegleri Rayment, T. (1947). New bees and wasps - Part IV. A new Cerceris wasp, and some small chrysomelid beetles. Vict. Nat. 63: 256–260 [256]. Type data: holotype, ANIC M. adult, from Emerald, Vic.

Cerceris sculleni Tsuneki, K. (1968). On some Cerceris from Australia, with a tentative key to the Australian species (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Etizenia 28: 1–32 [15]. Type data: holotype, AMNH *F. adult, from N.S.W.

Taxonomic decision of Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299-380 [356].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, S Gulfs, Lake Eyre basin, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Coleoptera (Chrysomelidae). Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1912). A revision of the Australian species of the genus *Cerceris*. (Hymenoptera.). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 36: 644-678 (redescription); Evans, H.E. &

Matthews, R.W. (1970). Notes on the nests and prey of Australian wasps of the genus *Cerceris* (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* 9: 153-156 (nest, prey); Alcock, J. (1980). Communal nesting in an Australian solitary wasp, *Cerceris antipodes* Smith (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* 19: 223-228 (nest).

Cerceris armigera Turner, 1917

Cerceris armigera Turner, R.E. (1917). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XXV. On new Sphecoidea in the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 19: 104–113 [104]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Darra, Qld.

Cerceris armigera rufofusca Turner, R.E. (1936). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XLV. On new sphegid wasps from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 18: 533–545 [538]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Mundaring Weir, W.A.

Taxonomic decision of Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **107**: 299–380 [360].

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, S Gulfs, SW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., S.A., W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Hook, A.W. (1982). Communal nesting in Australian *Cerceris* Digger Wasps. pp. 159–163 *in* Breed, M.D., Michener, C.D. & Evans, H.E. (eds.) (1982). *The Biology of Social Insects.* Proceedings of the Ninth Congress of the International Union for the Study of Social Insects, Boulder, Colorado, August 1982. Boulder: Westview Press (biology).

Cerceris aurantiaca Smith, 1873

Cerceris aurantiaca Smith, F. (1873). Descriptions of new species of fossorial Hymenoptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) 12: 291–300, 402–415 [414]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from S.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, S Gulfs, (N.S.W.), Qld., Vic., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1912). A revision of the Australian species of the genus *Cerceris*. (Hymenoptera.). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 36: 644–678 (redescription); Tsuneki, K. (1968). On some *Cerceris* from Australia, with a tentative key to the Australian species (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Etizenia* 28: 1–32 (redescription); Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 107: 299–380 (redescription, distribution).

Cerceris australis Saussure, 1855

Cerceris australis Saussure, H. de (1855). Mélanges hyménoptérologiques. Mém. Soc. Phys. Hist. Nat. Genève 14: 1-67 [6]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Tas.

Cerceris nigrocincta Smith, F. (1856). Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum. Part IV, Sphegidae, Larridae and Crabronidae. pp. 207–497 London: British Museum [450]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide, S.A.

[Cerceris sculleni] Tsuneki, K. (1968). On some Cerceris from Australia, with a tentative key to the Australian species (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Etizenia 28: 1–32 [15] [male paratype not Cerceris antipodes Smith, 1856 vide Evans, H.E. (1982). op. cit.]. from N.S.W.

Taxonomic decision of Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299–380 [348].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, (Tas.), Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., S.A. Ecology: larva sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Coleoptera (Scarabaeidae). Biological references: Tsuneki, K. (1968). On some Cerceris from Australia, with a tentative key to the Australian species (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Etizenia 28: 1-32 (redescription); Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1970). Notes on the nests and prey of Australian wasps of the genus Cerceris (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 9: 153-156 (nest, prey); Evans, H.E. & Hook, A.W. (1982). Communal nesting in the digger wasp Cerceris australis (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Aust. J. Zool. 30: 557-568 (biology).

Cerceris balteata Evans, 1982

Cerceris balteata Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299–380 [314]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Bendora, A.C.T.

Distribution: SE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris calida Turner, 1915

Cerceris calida Turner, R.E. (1915). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XV. New Australian Crabronidae. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 15: 62-96 [66]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Kuranda, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 107: 299–380 (redescription, distribution).

Cerceris cucullata Bingham, 1912

Cerceris cucullata Bingham, C.T. (1912). South African and Australian Aculeate Hymenoptera in the Oxford Museum. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1912: 375–383 [375]. Type data: holotype, OUM *M. adult, from Port Essington, N.T.

Distribution: N coastal, N.T.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris cunnamulla Evans, 1982

Cerceris cunnamulla Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299-380 [366]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from 30 km S Cunnamulla, Qld.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, Murray-Darling, basin, N coastal, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., S.A., W.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris darrensis Cockerell, 1930

Cerceris darrensis Cockerell, T.D.A. (1930). Wasps of the genus Cerceris in the Queensland Museum. Mem. Qd. Mus. 10: 32-36 [34]. Type data: holotype, QM T4016 *F. adult, from Darra, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, (Murray-Darling basin), (N.S.W.), Qld.; only known localities Brisbane and (near Cobar and Nyngan). Ecology: larva-sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 107: 299–380 (redescription, distribution).

Cerceris dedariensis, Turner, 1936

Cerceris dedariensis Turner, R.E. (1936). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XLV. On new sphegid wasps from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 18: 533–545 [534]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Dedari, W.A.

Distribution: W plateau; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris euchroma Turner, 1910

Cerceris euchroma Turner, R.E. (1910). New fossorial Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1910: 407-429 pl 50 [424 pl 50 fig 11]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, (Murray-Darling basin), (Lake Eyre basin), Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1912). A revision of the Australian species of the genus *Cerceris*. (Hymenoptera.). *Proc. Linn*.

Soc. N.S.W. 36: 644-678 (redescription); Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 107: 299-380 (redescription, distribution).

Cerceris eungella Evans, 1982

Cerceris eungella Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299–380 [353]. Type data: holotype, QM T8489 *F. adult, from Eungella Natl. Park, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, Qld., N.S.W., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris exleyae Evans, 1982

Cerceris exleyae Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299-380 [376]. Type data: holotype, QM T8494 *F. adult, from Longreach, Qld.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Longreach and Yarrawin. Ecology: larva sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris fluvialis Smith, 1873

Cerceris fluvialis Smith, F. (1873). Descriptions of new species of fossorial Hymenoptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) 12: 291–300, 402–415 [412]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Swan River, W.A.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, Qld., N.S.W., S.A., W.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1912). A revision of the Australian species of the genus *Cerceris*. (Hymenoptera.). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 36: 644–678 (redescription); Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 107: 299–380.

Cerceris forficata Evans, 1982

Cerceris forficata Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299–380 [328]. Type data: holotype, SAMA *F. adult, from New Kalamurina Station, Warburton River, S.A.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris froggatti Turner, 1912

Cerceris froggatti Turner, R.E. (1912). A revision of the Australian species of the genus Cerceris. (Hymenoptera.).

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 36: 644-678 [668]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Rockhampton, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., (N.S.W.). Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Tsuneki, K. (1968). On some Cerceris from Australia, with a tentative key to the Australian species (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Etizenia 28: 1-32 (description of male possibly belonging to this species); Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299-380 (redescription, distribution); Evans, H.E. & Hook, A.W. (1982). Communal nesting in Australian Cerceris Digger Wasps. pp. 159-163 in Breed, M.D., Michener, C.D. & Evans, H.E. (eds.) (1982). The Biology of Social Insects. Proceedings of the Ninth Congress of the International Union for the Study of Social Insects, Boulder, Colorado, August 1982. Boulder, : Westview Press (biology).

Cerceris gilberti Turner, 1916

Cerceris gilberti Turner, R.E. (1916). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XXIII. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 18: 277–288 [277]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Murray Darling basin, S Gulfs, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W, Vic., S.A., W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 107: 299–380.

Cerceris gilesi Turner, 1910

Cerceris gilesi Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1910: 253–356 [346 pl 32 fig 13]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Claremont, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; only published localities Claremont and Yallingup. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1912). A revision of the Australian species of the genus *Cerceris*. (Hymenoptera.). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W.* 36: 644-678 (redescription).

Cerceris goddardi Cockerell, 1930

Cerceris goddardi Cockerell, T.D.A. (1930). Wasps of the genus Cerceris in the Queensland Museum. Mem. Qd. Mus. 10: 32-36 [33]. Type data: holotype, QM T4015 *F. adult, from Dunk Is., Qld.

Cerceris venusta Auctorum [non Cerceris venusta Smith, 1873]; for explanation see Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299–380 (351)].

Cerceris insulicola Tsuneki, K. (1968). On some Cerceris from Australia, with a tentative key to the Australian species (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Etizenia 28: 1-32 [27]. Type data: syntypes (probable), USNM *M. adult, from Prince of Wales Is., Qld.

Taxonomic decision of Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299-380 [351].

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Hook, A.W. (1982). Communal nesting in Australian *Cerceris* Digger Wasps. pp. 159–163 in Breed, M.D., Michener, C.D. & Evans, H.E. (eds.) (1982). *The Biology of Social Insects*. Proceedings of the Ninth Congress of the International Union for the Study of Social Insects, Boulder, Colorado, August 1982. Boulder: Westview Press (biology).

Cerceris hackeriana Cockerell, 1930

Cerceris hackeriana Cockerell, T.D.A. (1930). Wasps of the genus Cerceris in the Queensland Museum. Mem. Qd. Mus. 10: 32–36 [32]. Type data: holotype, QM T4014 *F. adult, from Tooloom, N.S.W.

Distribution: SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W.; only published localities Mt. Tamborine, Kangaroo Valley, Upper Allyn River, Tooloom and Ebor. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 107: 299–380 (redescription, distribution).

Cerceris inexpectata Turner, 1908

Cerceris inexpectata Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 [469 pl xxvi fig 5]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mackay, Townsville, Mareeba and Cairns. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1912). A revision of the Australian species of the genus *Cerceris*. (Hymenoptera.). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **36**: 644–678 (description of male); Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **107**: 299–380.

Cerceris iridis Evans, 1982

Cerceris iridis Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299–380 [339]. Type data: holotype, ANIC *F. adult, from Dividing Range, 15 km W of Captain Billy Creek, Cape York, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities on Cape York. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris labeculata Turner, 1908

Cerceris labeculata Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [470]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 107: 299–380 (redescription, distribution).

Cerceris latiberbis Tsuneki, 1968

Cerceris latiberbis Tsuneki, K. (1968). On some Cerceris from Australia, with a tentative key to the Australian species (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Etizenia 28: 1-32 [19]. Type data: holotype, USNM *M. adult, from Prince of Wales Is., Old.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 107: 299–380 (redescription).

Cerceris listrognatha Evans, 1982

Cerceris listrognatha Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299–380 [333]. Type data: holotype, NMV *F. adult, from Claudie River (Cape York), Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Qld., N.S.W. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris luculenta Evans, 1982

Cerceris luculenta Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299–380 [363]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from 27 N Bourke, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, N.S.W.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris megacantha Evans, 1982

Cerceris megacantha Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299–380 [317]. Type data: holotype, QM T8493 *F. adult, from Blunder Creek, Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Hook, A.W. (1982). Communal nesting in Australian Cerceris digger wasps. pp 159–163 in Breed, M.D., Michener, C.D. & Evans, H.E. (eds.) (1982). The Biology of Social Insects. Proceedings of the Ninth Congress of the International Union for the Study of Social Insects, Boulder, Colorado, August 1982. Boulder: Westview Press (biology).

Cerceris merredinensis Turner, 1936

Cerceris merredinensis Turner, R.E. (1936). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XLV. On new sphegid wasps from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 18: 533–545 [536]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Merredin, W.A.

Distribution: SW coastal, W.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris minuscula Turner, 1910

Cerceris minuscula Turner, R.E. (1910). Additions to our knowledge of the fossorial wasps of Australia. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1910**: 253–356 [347]. Type data: syntypes (probable), BMNH *F,M adult, from Mackay, Qld.,.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, Lake Eyre basin, SW coastal, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic., S.A., W.A., N.T.; (subspecies described from Melanesia). Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult volant, burrowing. Biological references: Tsuneki, K. (1968). On some Cerceris from Australia, with a tentative key to the Australian species (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Etizenia 28: 1-32 (redescription); Krombein, K.V. (1969). A revision of the Melanesian wasps of the genus Cerceris Latr. (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Smithson. Contrib. Zool. 22: 1-36 (Melanesian subspecies); Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299-380 (redescription, distribution); Evans, H.E. & Hook, A.W. (1982). Communal nesting in Australian Cerceris Digger Wasps. pp. 159-163 in Breed, M.D., Michener, C.D. & Evans, H.E. (eds.) (1982). The Biology of Social Insects. Proceedings of the Ninth Congress of the International Union for the Study of Social Insects, Boulder, Colorado, August 1982. Boulder: Westview Press (biology).

Cerceris multiguttata Turner, 1908

Cerceris multiguttata Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [471]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay to Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1912). A revision of the Australian species of the genus *Cerceris*. (Hymenoptera.). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 36: 644–678 (description of male); Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 107: 299–380 (redescription, distribution).

Cerceris opposita Smith, 1873

Cerceris opposita Smith, F. (1873). Descriptions of new species of fossorial Hymenoptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) 12: 291–300, 402–415 [413]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Lower Plenty, Vic.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, SE coastal, Qld., N.S.W., A.C.T., Vic. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Coleoptera (Chrysomelidae). Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1912). A revision of the Australian species of the genus *Cerceris*. (Hymenoptera.). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 36: 644–678 (description of male); Evans, H.E. & Matthews, R.W. (1970). Notes on the nests and prey of Australian wasps of the genus *Cerceris* (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* 9: 153–156 (nest, prey); Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 107: 299–380 (redescription, distribution).

Cerceris osculata Evans, 1982

Cerceris osculata Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299-380 [361]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from 35 mi S Nappamerry, Qld.

Distribution: Lake Eyre basin, Murray-Darling basin, Qld.; only published localities near Nappamerry and Cunnamulla. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris perkinsi Turner, 1910

Cerceris perkinsi Turner, R.E. (1910). New fossorial Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1910: 407-429 [423 pl 50 fig 12]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Cairns, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, N coastal, Qld., N.S.W., S.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1912). A revision of the Australian species of the genus *Cerceris*. (Hymenoptera.). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **36**: 644-678 (redescription); Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* **107**: 299-380 (redescription, distribution).

Cerceris praedura Turner, 1908

Cerceris praedura Turner, R.E. (1908). Notes on the Australian fossorial wasps of the family Sphegidae, with descriptions of new species. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1908: 457–535 pl xxvi [472]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Mackay, Qld.

Cerceris koala Tsuneki, K. (1968). On some Cerceris from Australia, with a tentative key to the Australian species (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Etizenia 28: 1–32 [17]. Type data: holotype, USNM *F. adult, from Prince of Wales Is., Qld.

Taxonomic decision of Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299–380 [372].

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1912). A revision of the Australian species of the genus *Cerceris*. (Hymenoptera.). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. W.* 36: 644–678 (redescription).

Cerceris raymenti Turner, 1936

Cerceris raymenti Turner, R.E. (1936). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XLV. On new sphegid wasps from Australia. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 18: 533-545 [537]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult, from Gunbower Is., Murray River, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, S Gulfs, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 107: 299-380 (redescription, distribution).

Cerceris ropalidioides Evans, 1982

Cerceris ropalidioides Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299–380 [336]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Mt. Molloy, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Mt. Molloy and Mareeba. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris sedula Evans, 1982

Cerceris sedula Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299–380 [320]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Wyperfeld Natl. Park, Vic.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Vic., S.A.; only published localities Wyperfeld National Park, Yaapeet, near Ouyen and near Swan Reach. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris siccata Evans, 1982

Cerceris siccata Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299–380 [355]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Packsaddle, 179 km N of Broken Hill, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, N.S.W., Vic., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris spilota Evans, 1982

Cerceris spilota Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299–380 [374]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from Clifton Downs, N.S.W.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, N.S.W., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris spinipleuris Turner, 1918

Cerceris varipes Smith, F. (1873). Descriptions of new species of fossorial Hymenoptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) 12: 291-300, 402-415 [413] [non Cerceris varipes Smith, 1858]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Adelaide, S.A.

Cerceris spinipleuris Turner, R.E. (1918). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XXXII. On new species in the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 1: 86-96 [91] [nom. nov. for Cerceris varipes Smith 1873].

Distribution: S Gulfs, S.A.; type locality only. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1912). A revision of the Australian species of the genus *Cerceris*. (Hymenoptera.). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 36: 644–678 (redescription); Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 107: 299–380 (redescription).

Cerceris trifida Evans, 1982

Cerceris trifida Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans.

Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299-380 [375]. Type data: holotype, ANIC F. adult, from 30 (mi) S Cunnamulla, Qld.

Distribution: Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing.

Cerceris unispinosa Turner, 1917

Cerceris unispinosa Turner, R.E. (1917). Notes on fossorial Hymenoptera. XXV. On new Sphecoidea in the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) 19: 104–113 [105]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Darra, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Darra, Brisbane and Tamborine. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 107: 299–380 (redescription, distribution); Evans, H.E. & Hook, A.W. (1982). Communal nesting in Australian *Cerceris* Digger Wasps. pp. 159–163 *in* Breed, M.D., Michener, C.D. & Evans, H.E. (eds.) (1982). *The Biology of Social Insects*. Proceedings of the Ninth Congress of the International Union for the Study of Social Insects, Boulder, Colorado, August 1982. Boulder: Westview Press (biology).

Cerceris venusta Smith, 1873

Cerceris venusta Smith, F. (1873). Descriptions of new species of fossorial Hymenoptera in the collection of the British Museum. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) 12: 291–300, 402–415 [413]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, N Gulf, Qld., N.S.W., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing; prey adult Coleoptera (Scarabaeidae). Biological references: Turner, R.E. (1912). A revision of the Australian species of the genus Cerceris. (Hymenoptera.). Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 36: 644-678 (description of male); Krombein, K.V. (1969). A revision of the Melanesian wasps of the genus Cerceris Latr. (Hymenoptera : Sphecidae). Smithson. Contrib. Zool. 22: 1-36 (Melanesian subspecies); Krombein, K.V. (1973). Systematic and distributional notes on Melanesian Cerceris (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 75: 464-467 (prey); Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299-380.

Cerceris victrix Turner, 1910

Cerceris victrix Turner, R.E. (1910). New fossorial Hymenoptera from Australia. Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond.

1910: 407-429 pl 50 [422 pl 50 fig 10]. Type data: holotype, BMNH *F. adult (seen 1929 by L.F. Graham), from Moreton Bay, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Qld.; only published localities Moreton Bay and Cairns. Ecology: larva-sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 107: 229–380 (redescription).

Cerceris windorum Tsuneki, 1968

Cerceris windorum Tsuneki, K. (1968). On some Cerceris from Australia, with a tentative key to the Australian species (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). Etizenia 28: 1–32 [20]. Type data: holotype, USNM *F. adult, from Prince of Wales Is., Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Murray-Darling basin, Lake Eyre basin, Qld., N.T. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator: adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Mathews, R.W. (1970). Notes on the nests and prey of Australian wasps of the genus *Cerceris* (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *J. Aust. Entomol. Soc.* 9: 153–156 (biology, as *Cerceris minuscula*); Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus *Cerceris* in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 107: 229–380 (redescription, distribution).

Cerceris xanthura Evans, 1982

Cerceris xanthura Evans, H.E. (1982). The genus Cerceris in eastern Australia (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae). Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 107: 299–380 [345]. Type data: holotype, QM T8490 *F. adult, from Blunder Creek, Brisbane, Qld.

Distribution: NE coastal, Bulloo River basin, Lake Eyre basin, Murray-Darling basin, N Gulf, Qld., N.S.W., Vic., S.A. Ecology: larva - sedentary, soil, predator : adult - volant, burrowing. Biological references: Evans, H.E. & Hook, A.W. (1982). Communal nesting in Australian *Cerceris* digger wasps. pp. 159–163 *in* Breed, M.D., Michener, C.D. & Evans, H.E. (eds.) (1982). *The Biology of Social Insects*. Proceedings of the Ninth Congress of the International Union for the Study of Social Insects, Boulder, Colorado, August 1982. Boulder: Westview Press (biology).

Incertae sedis

Alyson tomentosum Macleay, W.S. (1826). Annulosa. Catalogue of insects, collected by Captain King, R.N. pp. 438-469 in King, P.P. Narrative of a Survey of the Inter-tropical and Western Coasts of Australia Performed between the Years 1818 and 1822. London: John Murray Vol. 2 [457] [the identity of this species is unknown]. Type data: syntypes (probable), whereabouts unknown, from Australia (round coast).

APPENDIX I

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

For definitions of nomenclatural terms which appear throughout the *Catalogue*, the reader should refer to the text and glossary of the 1961 edn. of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature.

A.C.T Australian Capital Territory

alt. altitude Article Art. E east, eastern ed./eds. editor/editors edn. edition emend. emendation F. female fasc. fascicule fig/figs figure/figures

ft feet

ICZN International Code of Zoological Nomenclature

km kilometre livr. livraison m metre M. male mi mile ms manuscript

Mt./Mts. Mount, Mountain/Mountains

N north, northern
Nat. Natural
Natl. National
no. number
nom. nov. nomen novum

nom. nud. nomen nudum
ns new series
N.S.W. New South Wales
N.T. Northern Territory

pl/pls plate/plates

pro for

pt/pts part/parts
Qd./Qld. Queensland
S south, southern
S.A. South Australia

ser. series
sp. species
Tas./Tasm. Tasmania
var./Var. variety
Vic./Vict. Victoria
vol./Vol. volume
W west, western

W worker in the Formicidae, with reference to type specimen(s)

W.A. Western Australia

[name] square brackets enclosing a valid or available name indicate a qualification of

the use of that name in the context in which it appears.

* appears only with reference to type specimen information and indicates that

the author has not seen the specimen(s).

APPENDIX II

MUSEUM ACRONYMS

AM Australian Museum, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia

ANIC Australian National Insect Collection, CSIRO Div. of Entomology,

Canberra, A.C.T., Australia

BIE Instituto di Entomologia, Bologna, Italy

BMNH British Museum (Natural History) London, U.K
BPBM Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, U.S.A
CAS California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, Calif

CAS California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, Calif., U.S.A

DARI Insect Collection Dept of Agriculture Rydalmere N.S.W. A

DARI Insect Collection, Dept. of Agriculture, Rydalmere, N.S.W., Australia DEIB Deutsch Entomologie Institute di Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany

ETHZ Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, Zürich, Switzerland GMNH Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Genève, Switzerland

LS Linnaean Society, London, U.K.

MCG Museo Civico di Storia Natural "Giacomo Doria", Genoa, Italy MCZ Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass.,

U.S.A.

MGH Museum Godeffroy, Hamburg, Federal Republic of Germany

MNH Musei Nationalis Hungarici, Budapest, Hungary MNHP Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France

MZUT Museo Zoologia, Universita, Torino, Italy
NHMW Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien, Austria
NHRM Naturhistoriske Riksmuseum, Stockholm, Sweden
NMV Museum of Victoria, Melbourne, Vic., Australia
OUM Oxford University Museum, Oxford, U.K.

QM Queensland Museum, Fortitude Valley, Qld., Australia

RIB Institut Royal de Sciences Naturelle de Belgique, Bruxelles, Belgium

RMNH Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, Netherlands

SAMA South Australia Museum, Adelaide, S.A., Australia

SMNS Stadtliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Federal Republic of

Germany

UCDC University of California, Davis, Calif., U.S.A.

USNM United States National Museum, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

UZM Universitetets Kobenhaven, Denmark

WAM Western Australia Museum, Perth, W.A., Australia

ZMA Universiteit van Amsterdam, Netherlands

ZMB Museum für Naturkunde an der Universitaet Humbolt zu Berlin, German

Democratic Republic

ZMH Zoologische Museum für Hamburg, Federal Republic of Germany ZSM Zoologisches Sammlung des Bayerischen Staates, München, Federal

Republic of Germany

TAXONOMIC INDEX

FORMICOIDEA

abdominalis, Podomyrma 80 abdominalis pulchra, Podomyrma 80 aberrans, Amblyopone 18 aberrans, Cerapachys 23 aberrans formosa, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) 12 aberrans haematosticta, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) 12 aberrans maura, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) 12 aberrans, Myrmecia 6 aberrans, Phyracaces 23 aberrans sericata, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) 10 aberrans taylori, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) 10 abruptus, Prolasius 142 abstinens abstinens, Mayriella 65 abstinens hackeri, Mayriella 65 abstinens, Mayriella 65 abstinens, Mayriella abstinens 65 abstinens venustula, Mayriella 66 Acanthoclinea 92 Acantholepis (Acrostigma) australis 145 Acantholepis (Acrostigma) bosii 145 Acantholepis (Acrostigma) clivispina 146 Acantholepis (Acrostigma) froggatti 146 Acantholepis kirbii 95 Acantholepis mamillatus 102 Acantholepis (Stigmacros) aemula 145 Acantholepis (Stigmacros) aemula intacta 147 Acantholepis (Stigmacros) foreli 146 Acantholepis (Stigmacros) fossulata 146 Acantholepis (Stigmacros) medioreticulata 147 Acantholepis (Stigmacros) occidentalis 147 Acantholepis (Stigmacros) pilosella 147 Acantholepis tuberculatus 101 Acanthoponera (Anacanthoponera) imbellis scabra 30 Acanthoponera (Anacanthoponera) leae 30 Acanthoponera imbellis 30 (Acanthoponera) imbellis hilare, Ectatomma 30 Acanthoponera nigra 30 Acanthoponera occidentalis 30 aciculata, Ectatomma 40 aciculata, Rhytidoponera 40 aciculata, Stigmacros 145 aciculata, Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) 145 Acropyga 2, 107 Acropyga indistincta 107 Acropyga moluccana 107 Acropyga moluccana australis 107 Acropyga myops 107 Acrostigma 144 (Acrostigma) australis, Acantholepis 145 (Acrostigma) bosii, Acantholepis 145 (Acrostigma) clivispina, Acantholepis 146 (Acrostigma) froggatti, Acantholepis 146 acuminata, Notoncus foreli 125

acuta, Stigmacros 145

acuta, Stigmacros (Stigmacros) 145 acuticostata, Bothroponera excavata 21 acuticostata, Ponera (Bothroponera) excavata 21 acutidens, Odontomachus ruficeps 36 adami, Camponotus 109 adamus, Cerapachys 24 adamus, Cerapachys (Phyracaces) 24 adelaidae adelaidae, Podomyrma 80 adelaidae brevidentata, Podomyrma 80 adelaidae, Myrmica 80 adelaidae obscurior, Podomyrma 80 adelaidae, Podomyrma 80 adelaidae, Podomyrma adelaidae 80 adlerzi, Leptogenys conigera 33 adlerzi, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera 33 Adlerzia 2,53 Adlerzia froggatti 53 (Adlerzia) froggatti, Monomorium 53 adlerzii, Prenolepis 121 aegra, Polyrhachis (Chariomyrma) gab 134 aegra, Polyrhachis gab 134 aemula, Acantholepis (Stigmacros) 145 aemula intacta, Acantholepis (Stigmacros) 147 aemula, Stigmacros 145 aeneogaster, Iridomyrmex discors 98 aeneopilosus aeneopilosus, Camponotus 109 aeneopilosus, Camponotus 109 aeneopilosus, Camponotus aeneopilosus 109 aeneopilosus flavidopubescens, Camponotus 109 aeneovirens, Formica 122 aeneovirens, Melophorus 122 aeneum, Liometopum 101 Aenictus 2,52 Aenictus aratus 52 Aenictus ceylonicus 52 Aenictus deuqueti 53 Aenictus exiguus 53 Aenictus hilli 53 Aenictus philiporum 53 Aenictus turneri 52 aequalis, Bothriomyrmex pusillus 92 aerea, Polyrhachis hookeri 135 aeschyle, Polyrhachis 131 aeschyle, Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) 131 aesopus, Camponotus arcuatus 109 aesopus, Melophorus turneri 124 affinis australis, Pheidologeton 79 affinis, Myrmecia 16 afflatus, Camponotus 109 afflatus, Camponotus (Myrmosaga) 109 agilis, Formica 115 agilis, Iridomyrmex 96 ajax, Meranoplus mars 68 albertisi, Calomyrmex 108

albertisi, Camponotus 108	
albipes cedarensis, Technomyrmex 106	amyoti, Formica 149
albipes, Formica (Tapinoma) 106	(Anacanthoponera) imbellis scabra, Acanthoponera 30
albipes, Technomyrmex 3, 106	(Anacanthoponera) leae, Acanthoponera 30
albitarque Iridamente 26	analis, Myrmecia 6
albitarsus, Iridomyrmex 96	anceps, Formica 96
albopilosus albopilosus, Calomyrmex 108	anceps, Iridomyrmex 96
albopilosus, Calomyrmex 108	anceps, Rhytidoponera 40
albopilosus, Calomyrmex albopilosus 108	andrei, Chalcoponera victoriae 42
albopilosus, Camponotus 108	andromache, Polyrhachis 136
albopilosus wienandsi, Calomyrmex 108	andrynicum, Tetramorium 89
albopilosus wienandsi, Camponotus (Calomyrmex) 108	anguliceps, Polyrhachis 131
alinodis, Colobostruma 59	anguliceps, Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) 131
alinodis, Epopostruma 59	angusta, Polyrhachis ammon 131
alligator, Orectognathus 72	angustata, Polyrhachis ammon 131
Amblyopone 2, 18	angustatus, Cerapachys 24
Amblyopone aberrans 18	angustatus, Phyracaces 24
Amblyopone australis 18	angusticeps, Leptomyrmex varians 105
Amblyopone australis fortis 19	angusticornis, Dolichoderus 93
Amblyopone australis foveolata 19	angusticornis, Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) 93
Amblyopone australis minor 19	angustinoda, Leptogenys 32
Amblyopone castaneus 35	angustinoda, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) 32
Amblyopone clarki 19	Anisopheidole 54
Amblyopone exigua 19	Anisopheidole antipodum 54
Amblyopone ferruginea 19	anitae, Leptogenys 32
Amblyopone ferruginea longidens 20	anitae, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) 32
Amblyopone (Fulakora) gracilis 19	annectens, Notoncus gilberti 126
Amblyopone (Fulakora) lucida 20	Anochetus 20
Amblyopone (Fulakora) punctulata 20	Anochetus armstrongi 20
Amblyopone gingivalis 19	Anochetus graeffei 20
Amblyopone glauerti 19	Anochetus paripungens 20
Amblyopone gracilis 19	Anochetus rectangularis 21
Amblyopone hackeri 19	Anochetus rectangularis diabolus 21
Amblyopone leae 19	Anochetus turneri 21
Amblyopone longidens 20	Anochetus turneri latunei 21
Amblyopone lucida 20	Anoplolepis 107
Amblyopone mandibularis 19	Anoplolepis longipes 3, 107
Amblyopone mercovichi 20	antennata, Prolasius 142
Amblyopone michaelseni 20	antennatus howensis, Orectognathus 73
Amblyopone obscura 18	antennatus, Orectognathus 72
Amblyopone punctulata 20	antennatus, Prolasius 142
Amblyopone smithi 20	antennatus septentrionalis, Orectognathus 72
Amblyopone wilsoni 20	anthracina anthracina, Pheidole 75
ammon ammon, Polyrhachis 131	anthracina grandii, Pheidole 75
ammon angusta, Polyrhachis 131	anthracina orba, Pheidole 75
ammon angustata, Polyrhachis 131	anthracina, Pheidole 75
ammon, Formica 131	anthracina, Pheidole anthracina 75
ammon, Polyrhachis 131	anthracina, Stigmacros 145
ammon, Polyrhachis ammon 131	anthracina, Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) 145
ammonoeides ammonoeides, Polyrhachis 131	antipodum, Anisopheidole 54
ammonoeides crawleyi, Polyrhachis 131	antipodum, Atta 54
ammonoeides crawleyi, Polyrhachis (Hagiomyrma) 131	antipodum, Tetramorium 90
ammonoeides, Polyrhachis 131	antonii, Technomyrmex bicolor 106
ammonoeides, Polyrhachis ammonoeides 131	Aphaenogaster 54
amperei, Camponotus cinereus 110	Aphaenogaster barbigula 54
amperei, Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) cinereus 110	Aphaenogaster longiceps 54
ampla ampla, Pheidole 74	Aphaenogaster (Nystalomyrma) barbigula 54
ampla mackayensis, Pheidole 74	Aphaenogaster poultoni 54
ampla norfolkensis, Pheidole 79	Aphaenogaster pythia 55
ampla parallela, Pheidole 79	Aphantolepis 106
ampla parviceps, Pheidole 74	Aphantolepis quadricolor 106
ampla perthensis, Pheidole 75	appendiculata appendiculata, Polyrhachis 131
ampla, Pheidole 74	appendiculata, Polyrhachis 131
ampla, Pheidole ampla 74	appendiculata, Polyrhachis appendiculata 131
ampla, Pheidole variabilis 74	appendiculata schoopae, Polyrhachis 131
ampla yarrensis, Pheidole 79	araneoides arcuata, Rhytidoponera 40

araneoides, Ponera 40 australe, Diacamma 29 araneoides, Rhytidoponera 40 australe levis, Diacamma 29 aratus, Aenictus 52 australe, Tetramorium 89 arcadius, Iridomyrmex 96 australiae, Polyrhachis connectens 139 arcuata, Formica 131 australiae, Polyrhachis relucens 139 arcuata, Polyrhachis 131 australicum, Monomorium 70 australicum, Monomorium subcoecum 70 arcuata, Rhytidoponera araneoides 40 arcuatus aesopus, Camponotus 109 australis, Acantholepis (Acrostigma) 145 arcuatus arcuatus, Camponotus 109 australis, Acropyga moluccana 107 australis, Amblyopone 18 arcuatus, Camponotus 109 australis australis, Crematogaster 60 arcuatus, Camponotus arcuatus 109 australis australis, Pheidologeton 79 argentosa, Polyrhachis daemeli 133 armstrongi, Anochetus 20 australis chillagoensis, Cremastogaster 60 armstrongi, Camponotus 110 australis chillagoensis, Crematogaster 60 armstrongi, Camponotus (Myrmogonia) 110 australis, Colobostruma 59 armstrongi, Chelaner 56 australis, Cremastogaster 60 armstrongi, Dolichoderus 93 australis, Crematogaster 60 armstrongi, Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) 93 australis, Crematogaster australis 60 armstrongi, Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) 56 australis, Dolichoderus 93 armstrongi, Stigmacros 145 australis, Echinopla 121 armstrongi, Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) 145 australis edentata, Syscia 24 arnoldi, Myrmecia 6 australis, Eurhopalothrix 64 arnoldi, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) 40 australis, Formica 29 asper, Sphinctomyrmex 50 australis fortis, Amblyopone 19 aspera, Camponotus cruentatus 112 australis foveolata, Amblyopone 19 aspera, Camponotus (Myrmosericus) cruentatus 112 australis, Leptothorax 65 aspera, Ponera metallica 40 australis, Leptothorax (Goniothorax) 65 aspera, Rhytidoponera 40 australis, Lioponera longitarsus 26 aspera scabrior, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) 48 australis, Mesoponera 35 astuta, Bothroponera 21 australis minor, Amblyopone 19 astuta, Pachycondyla 21 australis mjobergi, Pheidologeton 79 atalanta, Cardiocondyla nuda 55 australis, Pheidologeton 79 athertonensis athertonensis, Pheidole 75 australis, Pheidologeton affinis 79 australis, Pheidologeton australis 79 athertonensis cedarensis, Pheidole 75 athertonensis, Myrmecia auriventris 6 australis, Platythyrea pusilla 37 athertonensis, Pheidole 75 australis, Polyrhachis 137 athertonensis, Pheidole athertonensis 75 australis, Ponera melanaria 35 athertonensis tambourinensis, Pheidole 75 australis, Pseudolasius 144 (Atopogyne) eurydice, Cremastogaster 61 australis, Stigmacros 145 atrata, Myrmecia 6 australis, Strumigenys szalayi 88 atriscapa, Myrmecia 6 australis sycites, Cremastogaster 60 Atta antipodum 54 australis sycites, Crematogaster 60 Atta spinoda 77 australis, Syscia 24 Atta vigilans 79 australis, Triglyphothrix (Xiphomyrmex) striatidens 91 augustulus, Camponotus (Colobopsis) fictor 113 azureus, Iridomyrmex bicknelli 96 augustulus, Camponotus fictor 113 aurata, Ponera (Ectatomma) 41 aurata, Rhytidoponera 41 bagoti, Melophorus 122 aurea aurea, Polyrhachis 131 ballaratensis, Iridomyrmex itinerans 100 aurea depilis, Polyrhachis 132 barbata, Bothroponera 21 aurea, Polyrhachis 131 barbata, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) fulvipes 10 aurea, Polyrhachis aurea 131 barbata, Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) 21 aurea, Polyrhachis guerini 131 barbigula, Aphaenogaster 54 aureolus aureolus, Meranoplus 66 barbigula, Aphaenogaster (Nystalomyrma) 54 aureolus doddi, Meranoplus 66 bardus, Camponotus walkeri 121 aureolus linae, Meranoplus 66 barnardi, Polyrhachis 132 aureolus, Meranoplus 66 barnardi, Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) 132 aureolus, Meranoplus aureolus 66 barnardi, Rhytidoponera 41 aureorufa, Myrmecia mandibularis 12 barretti, Meranoplus 66 auriventris athertonensis, Myrmecia 6 barretti, Monomorium fraterculus 70 auriventris, Myrmecia 6 barretti, Monomorium (Lampromyrmex) fraterculus 70 aurocincta, Formica 110 barretti, Polyrhachis 132 aurocinctus, Camponotus 110 barretti, Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) 132 aurofasciatus, Camponotus (Myrmamblys) 115 barretti, Rhytidoponera 41 australe colosseensis, Diacamma 29 barretti, Stigmacros 145

basalis, Podomyrma 80 Bothriomyrmex scissor 92 basirufa, Myrmecia vindex 17 Bothriomyrmex wilsoni 92 basirufus, Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus 103 Bothroponera 21 baucis, Pheidole bos 75 Bothroponera astuta 21 bedoti, Polyrhachis 132 Bothroponera barbata 21 belisaria, Solenopsis 86 (Bothroponera) barbata, Pachycondyla 21 belisarius, Solenopsis 86 Bothroponera denticulata 21 bellicosa, Polyrhachis 132 Bothroponera dubitata 21 bellicosus, Camponotus intrepidus 115 (Bothroponera) dubitata, Ponera 21 bellicosus, Polyrhachis 132 Bothroponera excavata 21 Belonopelta darwinii 52 Bothroponera excavata acuticostata 21 bendigensis, Camponotus suffusus 120 (Bothroponera) excavata acuticostata, Ponera 21 bicarinata, Myrmica 89 Bothroponera excavata excavata 21 bicarinatum, Tetramorium 89 Bothroponera mayri 22 bicknelli azureus, Iridomyrmex 96 Bothroponera piliventris 22 bicknelli bicknelli, Iridomyrmex 96 Bothroponera piliventris intermedia 22 bicknelli brunneus, Iridomyrmex 96 (Bothroponera) piliventris intermedia, Ponera 22 bicknelli, Iridomyrmex 96 Bothroponera piliventris piliventris 22 bicknelli, Iridomyrmex bicknelli 96 Bothroponera piliventris regularis 22 (Bothroponera) piliventris regularis, Pachycondyla 22 bicknelli lutea, Iridomyrmex 96 bicknelli splendidus, Iridomyrmex 96 Bothroponera porcata 22 bicolor antonii, Technomyrmex 106 (Bothroponera) porcata, Ponera 22 Bothroponera sublaevis 22 bicolor, Cerapachys 24 Bothroponera sublaevis kurandensis 22 bicolor, Eubothroponera 38 (Bothroponera) sublaevis kurandensis, Pachycondyla 22 bicolor, Phyracaces 24 Bothroponera sublaevis murina 22 bicolor, Technomyrmex 106 biconvexus, Iridomyrmex 96 (Bothroponera) sublaevis murina, Pachycondyla 22 Bothroponera sublaevis reticulata 22 bicorne, Monomorium 56 (Bothroponera) sublaevis reticulata, Ponera 22 bicornis, Chelaner 56 Bothroponera sublaevis rubicunda 22 bidens, Discothyrea 29 Bothroponera sublaevis sublaevis 22 bidentata, Leptogenys 32 (Bothroponera) tasmaniensis, Pachycondyla 38 bidentata, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) 32 Brachyponera 23 bidentata, Turneria 107 Brachyponera croceicornis 23 bidentata, Turnesia 107 Brachyponera lutea 23 bigenus, Camponotus 110 Brachyponera lutea clara 23 bigenus, Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) 110 (Brachyponera) lutea clara, Euponera 23 bimaculata brevidentata, Podomyrma 80 Brachyponera lutea lutea 23 bimaculata obscurior, Podomyrma 80 (Brachyponera) luteipes croceicornis, Euponera 23 bimaculata, Podomyrma 80 (Brachyponera) luteipes inops, Euponera 23 bimaculatus, Opisthopsis pictus 128 (Brachyponera) rufonigra, Euponera 52 binodis, Cerapachys 24 brachytera, Stigmacros 145 binodis, Cerapachys (Phyracaces) 24 brachytera, Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) 145 biroi, Gnamptogenys 30 braueri braueri, Paratrechina 129 biroi, Melophorus 122 braueri glabrior, Paratrechina 129 biroi, Stictoponera 30 braueri glabrior, Prenolepis 129 bispinosa, Froggattella kirbii 95 braueri, Paratrechina 129 bispinosa, Froggattella kirbyi 95 braueri, Paratrechina braueri 129 bispinosa, Podomyrma 80 braueri, Prenolepis 129 bogischi, Chelaner subapterus 59 brevicollis, Cerapachys 24 bogischi, Monomorium subapterum 59 brevicollis, Phyracaces 24 bombalensis, Pheidole proxima 77 brevicornis, Pheidole 75 borealis, Rhytidoponera 41 brevidentata, Podomyrma adelaidae 80 borealis, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) numeensis 41 brevidentata, Podomyrma bimaculata 80 bos baucis, Pheidole 75 brevinoda, Myrmecia 6 bos bos, Pheidole 75 brevinoda, Myrmecia forficata 6 bos eubos, Pheidole 75 brevior, Rhytidoponera cerastes 48 bos, Pheidole 75 brevis, Cerapachys 24 bos, Pheidole bos 75 brevis, Phyracaces 24 bosii, Acantholepis (Acrostigma) 145 brevispina, Stigmacros 145 bosii, Stigmacros 145 brevispina, Stigmacros (Stigmacros) 145 Bothriomyrmex 2, 92 brooksi, Stigmacros 145 Bothriomyrmex flavus 92 brooksi, Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) 145 Bothriomyrmex pusillus 92 broomense, Monomorium 70 Bothriomyrmex pusillus aequalis 92

Bothriomyrmex pusillus pusillus 92

broomense, Monomorium (Mitara) laeve 70

broomense, Tapinoma minutum 106 Camponotus albertisi 108 Camponotus albopilosus 108 broomensis, Cremastogaster laeviceps 61 broomensis, Crematogaster laeviceps 61 Camponotus arcuatus 109 broomensis, Tapinoma minutum 106 Camponotus arcuatus aesopus 109 browni, Mesostruma 69 Camponotus arcuatus arcuatus 109 brunea, Melophorus (Melophorus) 122 Camponotus armstrongi 110 brunea, Prolasius 142 Camponotus aurocinctus 110 bruneus, Melophorus 122 Camponotus bigenus 110 bruneus, Prolasius 142 Camponotus (Calomyrmex) albopilosus wienandsi 108 brunnea, Chalcoponera 41 Camponotus (Calomyrmex) splendidus mutans 108 brunneiceps, Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus 103 Camponotus cameratus 110 brunneus, Iridomyrmex bicknelli 96 Camponotus capito 110 brunnicornis, Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) 50 Camponotus capito capito 110 brunnipes, Eubothroponera 37 Camponotus capito ebeninithorax 110 brunnipes, Platythyrea 37 Camponotus carazzii 126 Camponotus ceriseipes 110 Camponotus chalceoides 110 caeciliae, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) 45 Camponotus chalceus 110 caelatinoda, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) fulvipes 12 Camponotus cinereus 110 cairnsiana, Pheidole 76 Camponotus cinereus amperei 110 cairnsiana, Pheidole javana 76 Camponotus cinereus cinereus 110 callima, Myrmecia 7 Camponotus cinereus notterae 111 callima, Promyrmecia 7 Camponotus claripes 111 Calomyrmex 108 Camponotus claripes claripes 111 Calomyrmex albertisi 108 Camponotus claripes elegans 111 Calomyrmex albopilosus 108 Camponotus claripes inverallensis 111 Camponotus claripes marcens 111 Calomyrmex albopilosus albopilosus 108 Camponotus claripes minimus 111 Calomyrmex albopilosus wienandsi 108 (Calomyrmex) albopilosus wienandsi, Camponotus 108 Camponotus claripes nudimalis 111 Calomyrmex glauerti 108 Camponotus claripes orbiculatopunctatus 111 Calomyrmex impavidus 108 Camponotus claripes piperatus 111

Calomyrmex purpureus 108 Calomyrmex purpureus purpureus 108

Calomyrmex purpureus smaragdina 108 Calomyrmex similis 108

Calomyrmex splendidus 108 Calomyrmex splendidus mutans 108 (Calomyrmex) splendidus mutans, Camponotus 108

Calomyrmex splendidus splendidus 108 Calomyrmex splendidus viridiventris 109

caloratus, Camponotus (Colobopsis) gasseri 114 caloratus, Camponotus gasseri 114

Calyptomyrmex 55

Calyptomyrmex schraderi 55 cameratus, Camponotus 110

cameratus, Camponotus (Myrmogonia) 110

camillae, Mystrium 35

(Campomyrma) flavibasis, Polyrhachis 133 (Campomyrma) gravis, Polyrhachis 134

(Campomyrma) hirsuta quinquedentata, Polyrhachis 135

(Campomyrma) leae cedarensis, Polyrhachis 137 (Campomyrma) longipes, Polyrhachis 137 (Campomyrma) patiens, Polyrhachis 138

(Campomyrma) polymnia maculata, Polyrhachis 138

(Campomyrma) prometheus, Polyrhachis 138 (Campomyrma) sidnica perthensis, Polyrhachis 140

(Campomyrma) sidnica tambourinensis, Polyrhachis 140

(Campomyrma) thalia io, Polyrhachis 141 (Campomyrma) zimmerae, Polyrhachis 141 Camponotus 1, 109

Camponotus adami 109 Camponotus aeneopilosus 109

Camponotus aeneopilosus aeneopilosus 109 Camponotus aeneopilosus flavidopubescens 109

Camponotus afflatus 109

Camponotus (Colobopsis) fictor 113 Camponotus (Colobopsis) fictor augustulus 113 Camponotus (Colobopsis) gasseri caloratus 114 Camponotus (Colobopsis) gasseri lysias 114 Camponotus (Colobopsis) gasseri obtusitruncatus 114 Camponotus (Colobopsis) howensis 115 Camponotus (Colobopsis) sanguinifrons 118 Camponotus consectator 111 Camponotus consobrinus 111 Camponotus cowlei 112 Camponotus crenatus 112 Camponotus cruentatus 112 Camponotus cruentatus aspera 112 Camponotus denticulatus 112 Camponotus dimidiatus 112 Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) rufus 118 Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) simulator 119

Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) spinitarsus 119

Camponotus discors 112

Camponotus dorycus 112

Camponotus dromas 112

Camponotus emeryi 133

Camponotus ephippium 112

Camponotus eremicus 113

Camponotus esau 113 Camponotus evae 113

Camponotus erythropus 113

Camponotus discors discors 112

Camponotus dorycus confusus 112

Camponotus ectatommoides 125

Camponotus discors yarrabahensis 112

Camponotus ephippium ephippium 113 Camponotus ephippium narses 113

Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) subnitidus longinodis 119

Camponotus evae evae 113	Camponotus (Myrmophyma) nitidiceps 117
Camponotus evae zeuxis 113	Camponotus (Myrmophyma) rottnesti 120
Camponotus extensus 113	Camponotus (Myrmophyma) tristis 120
Camponotus fictor 113	Camponotus (Myrmosaga) afflatus 109
Camponotus fictor augustulus 113	Camponotus (Myrmosaga) chalceus 110
Camponotus fictor fictor 113	Camponotus (Myrmosaga) erythropus 113
Camponotus fieldeae 113	Camponotus (Myrmosaga) ferruginipes 114
Camponotus fieldellus 114	Camponotus (Myrmosaulus) scutellus 121
Camponotus froggatti 114	Camponotus (Myrmosaulus) versicolor 120
Camponotus gasseri 114	Camponotus (Myrmosericus) cruentatus aspera 112
Camponotus gasseri caloratus 114	Camponotus (Myrmosphincta) leae 116
Camponotus gasseri gasseri 114	Camponotus (Myrmosphincta) whitei 121
Camponotus gasseri lysias 114	Camponotus (Myrmoturba) latrunculus 115
Camponotus gasseri obtusitruncatus 114	Camponotus (Myrmoturba) latrunculus victoriensis 115
Camponotus gibbinotus 114	Camponotus (Myrmoturba) maculatus yarrabahensis 112
Camponotus gouldianus 114	Camponotus (Myrmoturba) villosa 120
Camponotus hartogi 114	
Camponotus horni 114	Camponotus nigriceps 116
Camponotus howensis 115	Camponotus nigriceps clarior 117
Camponotus impavidus 108	Camponotus nigriceps lividipes 117
Camponotus inflatus 115	Camponotus nigriceps nigriceps 116
Camponotus innexus 115	Camponotus nigriceps obniger 117
Camponotus insipidus 115	Camponotus nigriceps pallidiceps 117
Camponotus intrepidus 115	Camponotus nigroaeneus 117
Camponotus intrepidus 113 Camponotus intrepidus bellicosus 115	Camponotus nigroaeneus divus 117
Camponotus intrepidus intrepidus 115	Camponotus nigroaeneus nigroaeneus 117
Camponotus intrepidus intrepidus 113	Camponotus nitidiceps 117
	Camponotus novaehollandiae 117
Camponotus latrunculus 115	Camponotus oetkeri 117
Camponotus latrunculus latrunculus 115	Camponotus oetkeri oetkeri 117
Camponotus latrunculus victoriensis 115	Camponotus oetkeri voltai 117
Camponotus leae 116	Camponotus oxleyi 117
Camponotus lividicoxis 116	Camponotus pellax 118
Camponotus lownei 116	Camponotus podenzanai 126
Camponotus maculatus 116	Camponotus postcornutus 118
Camponotus maculatus discors 112	Camponotus punctiventris 118
Camponotus maculatus humilior 116	Camponotus purpureus 108
Camponotus magnus 115	Camponotus reticulatus 118, 119
Camponotus michaelseni 116	Camponotus reticulatus mackayensis 118
Camponotus midas 116	Camponotus rubiginosus 118
Camponotus molossus 116	Camponotus rufus 118
Camponotus myoporus 116	Camponotus sanguinea 118
Camponotus (Myrmamblys) aurofasciatus 115	Camponotus sanguinifrons 118
Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) bigenus 110	Camponotus schencki 119
Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) cinereus amperei 110	Camponotus scratius 118
Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) dromas 112	Camponotus scratius nuntius 118
Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) ephippium narses 113	Camponotus scratius scratius 118
Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) esau 113	Camponotus semicarinatus 118
Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) pellax 118	Camponotus similis 108
Camponotus (Myrmogonia) armstrongi 110	Camponotus simulator 119
Camponotus (Myrmogonia) cameratus 110	Camponotus spenceri 119
Camponotus (Myrmogonia) eremicus 113	Camponotus spinitarsus 119
Camponotus (Myrmogonia) evae zeuxis 113	Camponotus splendidus 108
Camponotus (Myrmogonia) oetkeri voltai 117	Camponotus sponsorum 119
Camponotus (Myrmogonia) punctiventris 118	Camponotus subnitidus 119
Camponotus (Myrmogonia) sanguinea 118	Camponotus subnitidus famelicus 119
Camponotus (Myrmogonia) tumidus 120	Camponotus subnitidus longinodis 119
Camponotus (Myrmophyma) capito ebeninithorax 110	Camponotus subnitidus subnitidus 119
Camponotus (Myrmophyma) ceriseipes 110	Camponotus suffusus 119
Camponotus (Myrmophyma) chalceoides 110	Camponotus suffusus bendigensis 120
Camponotus (Myrmophyma) claripes minima 111	Camponotus suffusus suffusus 119
Camponotus (Myrmophyma) claripes orbiculatopunctatus	Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) myoporus 116
111	Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) postcornutus 118
Camponotus (Myrmophyma) claripes piperatus 111	Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) spenceri 119
Camponotus (Myrmophyma) darlingtoni 120	Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) tricoloratus 120
Camponotus (Myrmophyma) lividicoxis 116	Camponotus tasmani 120
Cumponotus (myrmophymay myatoonis 120	

Camponotus testaceipes 120	centralis, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera 33
Camponotus tricoloratus 120	cephalicum, Tapinoma (Micromyrma) minutum 106
Camponotus tristis 120	cephalicum, Tapinoma minutum 106
Camponotus tumidus 120	cephalotes, Myrmecia 7
Camponotus versicolor 120	cephalotes, Odontomachus 36
Camponotus villosus 120	cephalotes, Platythyrea 37
Camponotus vitreus 120	cephalotes, Promyrmecia 7
Camponotus walkeri 121	Cerapachys 23
Camponotus walkeri bardus 121	Cerapachys aberrans 23
Camponotus walkeri walkeri 121	Cerapachys adamus 24
Camponotus whitei 121	Cerapachys angustatus 24
Camponotus wiederkehri 121	Cerapachys bicolor 24
Camponotus wiederkehri lucidior 121	Cerapachys binodis 24
Camponotus wiederkehri wiederkehri 121	Cerapachys brevicollis 24
Campostigmacros 144	Cerapachys brevis 24
(Campostigmacros) anthracina, Stigmacros 145	Cerapachys clarki 24
(Campostigmacros) brachytera, Stigmacros 145	Cerapachys constrictus 24
(Campostigmacros) epinotalis, Stigmacros 146	Cerapachys crassus 24
(Campostigmacros) marginata, Stigmacros 147	Cerapachys edentatus 24
(Campostigmacros) nitida, Stigmacros 147	Cerapachys elegans 25
(Campostigmacros) stanleyi, Stigmacros 148	Cerapachys emeryi 25, 51
candida, Melophorus turneri 124	Cerapachys emeryi clarus 50
candidus, Melophorus turneri 124	Cerapachys fervidus 25
capitale, Tetramorium 89	Cerapachys ficosus 25
capitalis, Xiphomyrmex 89	Cerapachys flammeus 25
capitatus minor, Notoncus 125	Cerapachys gilesi 25
capitatus, Notoneus 125	Cerapachys grandis 25
capito, Camponotus 110	Cerapachys grands 25 Cerapachys greavesi 25
capito, Camponotus 110	Cerapachys gwynethae 26
capito, Camponotus 110	
capito ebeninithorax, Camponotus 110	Cerapachys incontentus 26
capito ebeninithorax, Camponotus (Myrmophyma) 110	Cerapachys invis. 26
carazzii, Camponotus 126	Cerapachys jovis 26
carazzii, Notostigma 126	Cerapachys latus 26
carbonaria, Chalcoponera metallica 44	Cerapachys langitareus 26
	Cerapachys macrons 26
cardigaster, Myrmecia 7	Cerapachys michardi 26
Cardiocondyla 55 Cardiocondyla nuda 55	Cerapachys mullawanus 26
Cardiocondyla nuda atalanta 55	Cerapachys mullewanus 26 Cerapachys nigriventris 27
Cardiocondyla nuda atalanta 55	
	Cerapachys (Phyracaces) binodis 24
carinata, Rhytidoponera 41	Cerapachys (Phyrogenes) joyis 26
caro, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cristatum 40 carteri, Myrmecorhynchus 124	Cerapachys (Phyracaces) jovis 26 Cerapachys (Phyracaces) mjobergi 26
castanea, Myopopone 35	Cerapachys (Phyracaces) singularis rotula 28
castanea, Podomyrma 84	Cerapachys (Phyracaces) singularis focula 28
castanea, Rhytidoponera 47	Cerapachys (Phyracaces) turneri 28
castanea, Stigmacros 146	Cerapachys picipes 27
castanea, Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) 146	Cerapachys pictus 27
castaneus, Amblyopone 35	Cerapachys pictus 27 Cerapachys piliventris 27
castaneus, Phyracaces 24	
castrae, Iridomyrmex detectus 102	Cerapachys potteri 27 Cerapachys princeps 27
castrae, Iridomyrmex purpureus 102	Cerapachys punctatissimus 27
cataulacoidea, Polyrhachis 132	
	Cerapachys ruguinodis 27
cedarensis, Pheidole athertonensis 75 cedarensis, Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) leae 137	Cerapachys rugulinodis 27 Cerapachys senescens 27
cedarensis, Polyrhachis leae 137	Cerapachys simmonsae 28
cedarensis, Folymachis leae 157 cedarensis, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) victoriae 49	Cerapachys sinnionsae 28
cedarensis, Technomyrmex albipes 106	Cerapachys singularis 28
ccdaris, Sphinctomyrmex 50	Cerapachys turneri 28
cedaris, Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) fallax 50	Cerapachys varians 28
	cerastes brevior, Rhytidoponera 48
celaena, Myrmecia 7 celaena, Promyrmecia 7	cerastes, Rhytidoponera 41
centrale, Monomorium 56	ceriseipes, Camponotus 110
centralis, Chelaner 56	ceriseipes, Camponotus (Myrmophyma) 110
centralis, Chetaner 36 centralis, Leptogenys conigera 33	cerornata, Colobostruma 59
centrano, Deptogenyo comgera 33	Coronata, Colobostrulla 37

ceylonica, Typniatta 52	Chelaner kiliani tambourinensis 57
ceylonicus, Aenictus 52	Chelaner leae 57
chalceoides, Camponotus 110	Chelaner longiceps 57
chalceoides, Camponotus (Myrmophyma) 110	Chelaner macareaveyi 57
chalceus, Camponotus 110	Chelaner occidaneus 57
chalceus, Camponotus (Myrmosaga) 110	Chelaner rothsteini 57
chalchas, Polyrhachis 132	Chelaner rothsteini doddi 58
Chalcoponera 40	Chelaner rothsteini humilior 58
(Chalcoponera) arnoldi, Rhytidoponera 40	Chelaner rothsteini leda 58
(Chalcoponera) aspera scabrior, Rhytidoponera 48	Chelaner rothsteini rothsteini 58
Chalcoponera brunnea 41	Chelaner rothsteini squamigena 58
(Chalcoponera) caeciliae, Rhytidoponera 45	Chelaner rothsteini tostum 58
(Chalcoponera) clarki, Rhytidoponera 42	Chelaner rubriceps 58
(Chalcoponera) dubia, Rhytidoponera 43	Chelaner rubriceps cinctus 58
(Chalcoponera) fastuosa, Rhytidoponera 42	Chelaner rubriceps extreminigrus 58
Chalcoponera flavipes 43	Chelaner rubriceps rubriceps 58
Chalcoponera hilli 42	Chelaner rubriceps rubrus 58
(Chalcoponera) lamellinodis, Rhytidoponera 44	Chelaner sanguinolentus 58
Chalcoponera metallica carbonaria 44	Chelaner sculpturatus 58
(Chalcoponera) metallica inornata, Rhytidoponera 44	Chelaner sordidus 59
(Chalcoponera) metallica purpurascens, Rhytidoponera	Chelaner sordidus nigriventris 59
45	Chelaner sordidus sordidus 59
(Chalcoponera) metallica varians, Rhytidoponera 45	Chelaner subapterus 59
(Chalcoponera) numeensis borealis, Rhytidoponera 41	Chelaner subapterus bogischi 59
Chalcoponera pulchra 45	Chelaner subapterus subapterus 59
Chalcoponera victoriae andrei 42	Chelaner turneri 59
(Chalcoponera) victoriae cedarensis, Rhytidoponera 49	Chelaner whitei 59
(Chalcoponera) victoriae maledicta, Rhytidoponera 44	chelifer, Leptogenys 32
Chalcoponera viridis 49	chelifer, Pseudoponera 32
chalybaea, Rhytidoponera 41	chillagoensis, Cremastogaster australis 60
chalybaea, Rhytidoponera impressa 41	chillagoensis, Crematogaster australis 60
Chariomyrma 130	chnoopyx, Rhytidoponera 41
(Chariomyrma) gab aegra, Polyrhachis 134	christae, Dacryon 81
(Charlomyrma) gab tripellis, Polyrhachis 134	christae, Podomyrma 81
Chariostigmacros 144	chrysogaster, Myrmecia 7
(Chariostigmacros) hirsuta, Stigmacros 147	chrysogaster, Promyrmecia 7
chasei chasei, Iridomyrmex 97	chrysothorax, Polyrhachis 132
chasei chasei, Myrmecia 7	chrysothorax, Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) 132
chasei concolor, Iridomyrmex 97	cinctum, Monomorium rubriceps 58
chasei, Cremastogaster laeviceps 61	cinctus, Chelaner rubriceps 58
chasei, Crematogaster laeviceps 61	cinereus amperei, Camponotus 110
chasei, Iridomyrmex 96, 97	cinereus amperei, Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) 110
chasei, Iridomyrmex 90, 97	cinereus, Camponotus 110
chasei ludlowi, Myrmecia 7	cinereus, Camponotus cinereus 110
chasei, Myrmecia 7	cinereus cinereus, Camponotus 110
chasei, Myrmecia chasei 7	cinereus notterae, Camponotus 111
chasei, Podomyrma 80	clara, Brachyponera lutea 23
chasei yalgooensis, Iridomyrmex 97	clara, Euponera (Brachyponera) lutea 23
Chelaner 55	clarior, Camponotus nigriceps 117
Chelaner armstrongi 56	clarior, Cremastogaster laeviceps 61
Chelaner bicornis 56	clarior, Crematogaster laeviceps 61
Chelaner centralis 56	claripes, Camponotus 111
Chelaner falcatus 56	claripes, Camponotus claripes 111
	claripes claripes, Camponotus 111
Chelaner flavings 56	claripes elegans, Camponotus 111
Chelaner flavipes 56	claripes inverallensis, Camponotus 111
Chelaner foreli 56	claripes marcens, Camponotus 111
Chelaner gilberti 56	claripes minima, Camponotus (Myrmophyma) 111
Chelaner gilberti gilberti 56	claripes minimus, Camponotus (Mymophyma) 111
Chelaner gilberti mediorubrus 56	claripes nudimalis, Camponotus 111
Chelaner howensis 56	claripes orbiculatopunctatus, Camponotus 111
Chelaner insolescens 57	claripes orbiculatopunctatus, Camponotus (Myrmophyma
Chelaner insularis 57	111
Chelaner kiliani 57	claripes piperatus, Camponotus 111
Chelaner kiliani kiliani 57	claripes piperatus, Camponotus 111 claripes piperatus, Camponotus (Myrmophyma) 111
Chelaner kiliani obscurellus 57	Ciampos piperatus, Camponotus (wrythiophyma) 111

clarithorax, Iridomyrmex glaber 99	concentrica, Pheidole concentrica 76
clarki, Amblyopone 19	concentrica recurva, Pheidole 76
clarki, Cerapachys 24	concolor, Iridomyrmex chasei 97
clarki clarki, Plagiolepis 130	conficta, Pheidole 76
clarki, Dolichoderus 93	confusa, Rhytidoponera 42
clarki, Euponera (Trachymesopus) 52	confusum, Tetramorium 89
clarki impasta, Plagiolepis 130	confusus, Camponotus dorycus 112
clarki, Leptogenys 32	congrua, Hypoponera 31
clarki, Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus 103	congrua, Ponera 31
clarki, Myrmecia 7	conifer, Iridomyrmex 97
clarki, Orectognathus 72	conigera adlerzi, Leptogenys 33
clarki, Phyracaces 24	conigera adlerzi, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) 33
clarki, Plagiolepis 129, 130	conigera centralis, Leptogenys 33
clarki, Plagiolepis clarki 130	conigera centralis, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) 33
clarki, Podomyrma 81	conigera conigera, Leptogenys 32
clarki, Prolasius 142	conigera exigua, Leptogenys 33
clarki, Pseudopodomyrma 81	conigera exigua, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) 33
clarki, Rhytidoponera 41	conigera, Leptogenys 32
clarki, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) 42	conigera, Leptogenys conigera 32
clarki, Solenopsis 87	conigera, Lobopelta 32
clarki, Stigmacros 146	
	conigera mutans, Leptogenys 33
clarki, Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) 146	conigera mutans, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) 33
clarki, Trachymesopus 52	connectens australiae, Polyrhachis 139
Clarkistruma 59	consectator, Camponotus 111
clarus, Cerapachys emeryi 50	consectator, Formica 111
clarus mjobergi, Sphinctomyrmex 51	consobrina, Formica 111
clarus, Phyracaces 27	consobrinus, Camponotus 111
clarus, Sphinctomyrmex 50	constans, Melophorus 122
clavicornis, Ponera 38	constricta, Phyracaces 24
cleopatra, Polyrhachis 132	constricta, Polyrhachis 132
clio, Polyrhachis 132	constrictus, Cerapachys 24
	contemta, Polyrhachis 133
clitellarius, Iridomyrmex nitidus 101	
clivispina, Acantholepis (Acrostigma) 146	continentis, Iridomyrmex mattiroloi 100
clivispina, Stigmacros 146	continentis, Pheidole tasmaniensis 78
clotho, Polyrhachis 132	convergens, Podomyrma 81
clusor, Dolichoderus 93	convexa opacior, Rhytidoponera 49
cnemidatus, Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus 103	convexa, Rhytidoponera 42
coarctata mackayensis, Ponera 31	convexa rufiventris, Rhytidoponera 47
coccinatus, Orectognathus 72	convexiuscula, Hypoponera 31
Codiomyrmex flagellatus 64	convexiuscula, Ponera trigona 31
Codiomyrmex semicomptus 64	convexum, Ectatomma 42
(Colobopsis) fictor augustulus, Camponotus 113	convexum gemma, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 49
(Colobopsis) fictor, Camponotus 113	convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 46
Colobopsis gasseri 114	convexum rufescens, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 47
(Colobopsis) gasseri caloratus, Camponotus 114	convexum spatiatum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 45
(Colobopsis) gasseri lysias, Camponotus 114	convexum violaceum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 49
(Colobopsis) gasseri obtusitruncatus, Camponotus 114	convexus, Prolasius 142
(Colobopsis) howensis, Camponotus 115	cordata, Formica 97
Colobopsis rufifrons semicarinata 118	cordata, Myrmecia 7
(Colobopsis) sanguinifrons, Camponotus 118	cordatus, Iridomyrmex 97
Colobostruma 59	cordatus stewartii, Iridomyrmex 97
Colobostruma alinodis 59	coriarius magnus, Odontomachus 36
Colobostruma australis 59	coriarius obscura, Odontomachus 36
Colobostruma cerornata 59	coriarius, Odontomachus 36
Colobostruma elliotti 60	coriarius semicircularis, Odontomachus 36
Colobostruma froggatti 60	corniger corniger, Oligomyrmex 72
Colobostruma leae 60	corniger, Oligomyrmex 72
(Colobostruma) leae, Epopostruma 60	= -
	corniger, Oligomyrmex corniger 72
Colobostruma nancyae 60	corniger parvicornis, Oligomyrmex 72
Colobostruma papulata 60	cornigera, Cremastogaster 60
colosseensis, Diacamma australe 29	cornigera, Crematogaster 60
comata, Myrmecia 7	cornuta fusciventris, Rhytidoponera 48
comata, Polyrhachis 134	cornuta, Rhytidoponera 42
concentrica concentrica, Pheidole 76	cornutum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 42
concentrica. Pheidole 76	cornutum taurus, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 48

cowlei, Camponotus 112 Crematogaster piceus 62 crassicornis, Discothyrea 29 Crematogaster pythia 62 crassinoda, Myrmecia 14 Crematogaster queenslandica 62 crassinode, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 42 Crematogaster queenslandica froggatti 62 crassinodis, Rhytidoponera 42 Crematogaster queenslandica gilberti 62 crassus, Cerapachys 24 crassus, Phyracaces 24 Crematogaster queenslandica queenslandica 62 Crematogaster queenslandica rogans 63 crawleyella, Polyrhachis 134 Crematogaster queenslandica scabrula 63 crawleyi, Meranoplus 68 Crematogaster rufotestacea 63 crawleyi, Polyrhachis ammonoeides 131 Crematogaster rufotestacea dentinasis 63 crawleyi, Polyrhachis (Hagiomyrma) ammonoeides 131 Crematogaster rufotestacea rufotestacea 63 Cremastogaster 60 Crematogaster scita 63 Cremastogaster (Atopogyne) eurydice 61 Crematogaster scita mixta 63 Cremastogaster australis 60 Crematogaster scita scita 63 Cremastogaster australis chillagoensis 60 Crematogaster whitei 63 Cremastogaster australis sycites 60 Crematogaster xerophila 63 Cremastogaster cornigera 60 Crematogaster xerophila exigua 63 Cremastogaster frivola sculpticeps 61 Crematogaster xerophila xerophila 63 Cremastogaster frivolus 61 crenatus, Camponotus 112 Cremastogaster fusca 61 cristata, Rhytidoponera 42 Cremastogaster kutteri 61 cristata yorkensis, Rhytidoponera 49 Cremastogaster laeviceps broomensis 61 cristatum caro, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 40 Cremastogaster laeviceps chasei 61 cristatum, Ectatomma 42 Cremastogaster laeviceps clarior 61 cristatum punctiventris, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 46 cristulatum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum 48 Cremastogaster longiceps 62 Cremastogaster mjobergi 62 croceicornis, Brachyponera 23 Cremastogaster pallidipes 62 croceicornis, Euponera (Brachyponera) luteipes 23 Cremastogaster pallipes 62 croesus, Rhytidoponera 42 crudelis, Myrmecia 16 Cremastogaster pythia 62 Cremastogaster rufotestacea 63 cruentata, Formica 112 cruentatus aspera, Camponotus 112 Cremastogaster scita 63 cruentatus aspera, Camponotus (Myrmosericus) 112 Cremastogaster scita mixta 63 Cremastogaster sordidula dispar 61 cruentatus, Camponotus 112 Cremastogaster sordidula froggatti 62 Cryptocerus pubescens 68 Cremastogaster sordidula gilberti 62 Cryptopone 28 Cryptopone rotundiceps 28 Cremastogaster sordidula queenslandica 62 cupreata, Polyrhachis hermione 135 Cremastogaster sordidula rogans 63 curticeps, Crematogaster longiceps 62 Crematogaster 60 curtus, Melophorus 122 Crematogaster australis 60 Crematogaster australis australis 60 curvispina, Meranoplus puryi 68 cyaneus, Iridomyrmex 97 Crematogaster australis chillagoensis 60 cydista, Myrmecia 8 Crematogaster australis sycites 60 cydista, Promyrmecia 8 Crematogaster cornigera 60 (Cyrtomyrma) doddi, Polyrhachis 133 Crematogaster dispar 61 (Cyrtomyrma) mackayi, Polyrhachis Crematogaster eurydice 61 (Cyrtomyrma) nox, Polyrhachis 138 Crematogaster frivola 61 (Cyrtomyrma) rastellata yorkana, Polyrhachis 139 Crematogaster frivola frivola 61 (Cyrtomyrma) townsvillei, Polyrhachis 141 Crematogaster frivola sculpticeps 61 Cyrtostigmacros 144 Crematogaster froggatti scabrula 63 (Cyrtostigmacros) aciculata, Stigmacros 145 Crematogaster fusca 61 (Cyrtostigmacros) armstrongi, Stigmacros 145 Crematogaster kutteri 61 (Cyrtostigmacros) brooksi, Stigmacros 145 Crematogaster laeviceps 61 (Cyrtostigmacros) castanea, Stigmacros 146 Crematogaster laeviceps broomensis 61 (Cyrtostigmacros) clarki, Stigmacros 146 Crematogaster laeviceps chasei 61 (Cyrtostigmacros) extreminigra, Stigmacros 146 Crematogaster laeviceps clarior 61 (Cyrtostigmacros) ferruginea, Stigmacros 146 Crematogaster laeviceps laeviceps 61 (Cyrtostigmacros) flava, Stigmacros 146 Crematogaster longiceps 61 (Cyrtostigmacros) glauerti, Stigmacros 146 Crematogaster longiceps curticeps 62 (Cyrtostigmacros) lanaris, Stigmacros 147 Crematogaster longiceps longiceps 62 (Cyrtostigmacros) major, Stigmacros 147 Crematogaster mjobergi 62 (Cyrtostigmacros) proxima, Stigmacros 148 Crematogaster (Orthocrema) rufotestacea dentinasis 63 (Cyrtostigmacros) sordida, Stigmacros 148 Crematogaster pallida 62 (Cyrtostigmacros) striata, Stigmacros 148 Crematogaster pallidus 62 cyrus, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 41 Crematogaster pallipes 62 Dacryon 79 Crematogaster perthensis 62

Dacryon christae 81	desertorum, Myrmecia 8
Dacryon ferruginea 81	desertorum, Myrmecia vindex 8
Dacryon kitschneri 82	detecta, Formica 101
Dacryon liber 83	detectus castrae, Iridomyrmex 102
Dacryon marginatus 83	detectus sanguinea, Iridomyrmex 102
Dacryon mjobergi 83	detectus viridiaeneus, Iridomyrmex 102
Dacryon nitida 83	deuqueti, Aenictus 53
Dacryon omniparens 84	diabolus, Anochetus rectangularis 21
Dacryon turneri 84	Diacamma 28
daemeli argentosa, Polyrhachis 133	Diacamma australe 29
daemeli daemeli, Polyrhachis 133	Diacamma australe colosseensis 29
daemeli exlex, Polyrhachis 133	Diacamma australe levis 29
daemeli exlex, Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) 133	diadela, Trapeziopelta 35
daemeli, Polyrhachis 133	diadematus diadematus, Opisthopsis 127
daemeli, Polyrhachis daemeli 133	diadematus dubius, Opisthopsis 127
darlingtoni, Camponotus (Myrmophyma) 120	diadematus, Opisthopsis 127
darlingtoni darlingtoni, Leptomyrmex 103	diadematus, Opisthopsis diadematus 127
darlingtoni fascigaster, Leptomyrmex 103	Diceratoclinea 92
darlingtoni jucundus, Leptomyrmex 103	dichospila, Myrmecia 8
darlingtoni, Leptogenys 33	dichospila, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) 8
darlingtoni, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) 33	dichrous, Meranoplus 66
darlingtoni, Leptomyrmex 103	dimidiata, Myrmecia 8
darlingtoni, Leptomyrmex darlingtoni 103	dimidiatus, Camponotus 112
darlingtoni, Orectognathus 73	dimidiatus, Meranoplus 66
darwinianum fida, Tapinoma (Doleromyrma) 97	diminuta, Leptogenys 33
darwinianum, Tapinoma (Doleromyrma) 97	diminuta, Ponera 33
darwinianus darwinianus, Iridomyrmex 97	diminuta yarrabahna, Leptogenys 33
darwinianus fida, Iridomyrmex 97	diminuta yarrabahna, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) 33
darwinianus, Iridomyrmex 97	(Dinomyrmex) rufus, Camponotus 118
darwinianus, Iridomyrmex darwinianus 97	(Dinomyrmex) simulator, Camponotus 119
darwinianus leae, Iridomyrmex 97	(Dinomyrmex) spinitarsus, Camponotus 119
darwinii, Belonopelta 52	(Dinomyrmex) subnitidus longinodis, Camponotus 11
darwinii, Trachymesopus 52	Diodontolepis 125
deceptum, Tetramorium 89	discors aeneogaster, Iridomyrmex 98
decipians, Myrmecia 8	discors, Camponotus 112
decipiens, Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus 104	discors, Camponotus discors 112
decora, Hypoponera 31	discors, Camponotus maculatus 112
decora, Ponera 31	discors discors, Camponotus 112
degener, Polyrhachis sokolova 140	discors discors, Iridomyrmex 97
delbruckii, Podomyrma 81	discors, Iridomyrmex 97
delicata, Polyrhachis 139	discors, Iridomyrmex discors 97
densestrigosa densestrigosa, Podomyrma 81	discors obscurior, Iridomyrmex 98
densestrigosa, Podomyrma 81	discors occipitalis, Iridomyrmex 98
densestrigosa, Podomyrma densestrigosa 81	discors yarrabahensis, Camponotus 112
densestrigosa teres, Podomyrma 81	Discothyrea 29
dentata, Notoncus foreli 125	Discothyrea bidens 29
dentatus, Dolichoderus 93	Discothyrea crassicornis 29
dentatus, Dolichoderus doriae 93	Discothyrea leae 29
denticulata, Bothroponera 21	Discothyrea turtoni 29
denticulatus, Camponotus 112 dentinasis, Crematogaster (Orthocrema) rufotestacea 63	Discothyrea velutina 29 dispar, Cremastogaster sordidula 61
dentinasis, Crematogaster (Orthocrema) functestacea 63	• •
dentinodis, Eubothroponera 37	dispar, Crematogaster 61 dispar, Liomyrmex (Machomyrma) 65
dentinodis, Platythyrea 37	dispar, Machomyrma 65
depilis, Iridomyrmex itinerans 100	dispar, Myrmecia 8
depilis, Polyrhachis aurea 132	dispar, Promyrmecia 8
depressiceps depressiceps, Prolasius 142	diversus diversus, Meranoplus 66
depressiceps, Melophorus 142	diversus duyfkeni, Meranoplus 67
depressiceps, Prolasius 142	diversus, Meranoplus 66
depressiceps, Prolasius depressiceps 142	diversus, Meranoplus diversus 66
depressiceps similis, Prolasius 142	diversus oxleyi, Meranoplus 67
deserticola deserticola, Pheidole 76	diversus unicolor, Meranoplus 67
deserticola deserticola, l'heidole 76	divus, Camponotus nigroaeneus 117
deserticola, Pheidole 76	dixoni, Myrmecia 8
deserticola, Pheidole deserticola 76	dixoni, Promyrmecia 8
debertiona, i neidote debertiona 70	tilling i i oni j i i o o

dixoni, Rhytidoponera 45 Dorylozelus 32 doddi, Chelaner rothsteini 58 Dorylozelus mjobergi 34 doddi, Meranoplus aureolus 66 douglasi, Rhytidoponera 42, 43 doddi, Monomorium (Paraholcomyrmex) rothsteini 58 dromas, Camponotus 112 doddi, Onychomyrmex 37 dromas, Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) 112 doddi, Pheidole longiceps 77 dromus, Iridomyrmex 98 doddi, Polyrhachis 133 dromus, Phyracaces 25 doddi, Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) 133 dubia, Rhytidoponera 43 Doleromyrma 95 dubia, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) 43 (Doleromyrma) darwinianum fida, Tapinoma 97 dubitata, Bothroponera 21 (Doleromyrma) darwinianum, Tapinoma 97 dubitata, Ponera (Bothroponera) 21 dolichocephala, Pheidole 79 dubius, Opisthopsis diadematus 127 **DOLICHODERINAE** 2,92 duchaussoyi, Eusphinctus 50 Dolichoderus 92 duchaussoyi, Sphinctomyrmex 50 Dolichoderus angusticornis 93 duyfkeni, Meranoplus diversus 67 Dolichoderus armstrongi 93 Dolichoderus australis 93 Dolichoderus clarki 93 ebenina, Leptogenys 33 Dolichoderus clusor 93 ebenina, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) 33 Dolichoderus dentatus 93 ebeninithorax, Camponotus capito 110 Dolichoderus doriae 93 ebeninithorax, Camponotus (Myrmophyma) capito 110 Dolichoderus doriae dentatus 93 eccentrica, Mesostruma 69 Dolichoderus doriae extensispina 93 Echinopla 121 Dolichoderus extensispinus 93 Echinopla australis 121 Dolichoderus formosus 93 Echinopla turneri 121 Dolichoderus glauerti 93 Echinopla turneri pictipes 122 Dolichoderus goudiei 94 Echinopla turneri turneri 121 Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) angusticornis 93 Ectatomma (Acanthoponera) imbellis hilare 30 Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) armstrongi 93 Ectatomma aciculata 40 Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) formosus 93 (Ectatomma) aurata, Ponera 41 Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) glauerti 93 Ectatomma convexum 42 Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) goudiei 94 Ectatomma cristatum 42 Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) nigricornis 94 Ectatomma impressum 44 Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) occidentalis 94 Ectatomma impressum purpureum 46 Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) parvus 94 Ectatomma mayri 45 Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) reflexus 94 Ectatomma nudatum 46 Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) scabridus ruficornis 94 Ectatomma punctata 46 Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) tristis 93 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma 49 Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) ypsilon nigra 95 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum 46 Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) ypsilon rufotibialis 95 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens 47 Dolichoderus kirbyi 95 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum 45 Dolichoderus nigricornis 94 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum 49 Dolichoderus occidentalis 94 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cornutum 42 Dolichoderus parvus 94 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cornutum taurus 48 Dolichoderus reflexus 94 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) crassinode 42 Dolichoderus scabridus 94 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cristatum caro 40 Dolichoderus scabridus ruficornis 94 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cristatum punctiventris 46 Dolichoderus scabridus scabridus 94 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cyrus 41 Dolichoderus scabridus ypsilon 94 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) haeckeli 44 Dolichoderus scrobiculatus 94 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) impressum splendidum 47 Dolichoderus turneri 94 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) maniae 45 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) mayri glabrius 45 Dolichoderus ypsilon 94 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum cristulatum 48 Dolichoderus ypsilon nigra 95 Dolichoderus ypsilon rufotibialis 95 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum modestum 49 Dolichoderus ypsilon ypsilon 94 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum obscurum 41 domestica, Iridomyrmex rufoniger 102 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum scrobiculatum donisthorpei, Monomorium 70 49 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) reticulatum 47 donisthorpei, Monomorium (Mitara) 70 doriae dentatus, Dolichoderus 93 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) rothneyi 46 doriae, Dolichoderus 93 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) scaberrimum 47 doriae extensispina, Dolichoderus 93 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) socrus 48 dorycus, Camponotus 112 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) spoliatum 48 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) tenue 48 dorycus confusus, Camponotus 112 dorycus, Formica 112 Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) turneri 49

DORYLINAE 2,52

Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) victoriae 49

T. 4.4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Ectatomma scabrum 48	erythrocephalus decipiens, Leptomyrmex 104
Ectatomma socialis 23	erythrocephalus erythrocephalus, Leptomyrmex 103
ectatommoides, Camponotus 125	erythrocephalus, Leptomyrmex 103
ectatommoides, Notoncus 125	erythrocephalus, Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus 103
Ectomomyrmex 29	erythrocephalus mandibularis, Leptomyrmex 104
Ectomomyrmex ruficornis 30	erythrocephalus rufithorax, Leptomyrmex 104
edentata, Syscia australis 24	erythrocephalus unctus, Leptomyrmex 104
edentatus, Cerapachys 24	erythrocephalus venustus, Leptomyrmex 104
elegans, Camponotus claripes 111	erythropus, Camponotus 113
elegans, Cerapachys 25	erythropus, Camponotus (Myrmosaga) 113
elegans, Myrmecia 8	erythropygus, Pristomyrmex 85
elegans, Phyracaces 25	esau, Camponotus 113
elegans, Polyrhachis terpischore 141	esau, Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) 113
elegans, Polyrhachis terpsichore 141	esuriens, Myrmecia 8
elegans, Promyrmecia 8	eubos, Pheidole bos 75
elegans, Stigmacros 146	Eubothroponera 37
elegantulus, Orectognathus 73	Eubothroponera bicolor 38
elliotti Colobostruma 60	Eubothroponera brunnipes 37
elliotti, Epitritus 60	Eubothroponera dentinodis 37
elliptica, Hypoponera 31	Eubothroponera micans 37
elliptica, Ponera truncata 31	Eubothroponera reticulata 38
elongata grossestriata, Podomyrma 82	Eubothroponera septentrionalis 38
elongata, Podomyrma 81	eudoxia, Myrmecia forficata 7
emdeni, Strumigenys 87	eupoecila, Myrmecia 9
emeryi, Camponotus 133	eupoecila, Promyrmecia 9
emeryi, Cerapachys 25, 51	Euponera (Brachyponera) lutea clara 23
emeryi clarus, Cerapachys 50	Euponera (Brachyponera) luteipes croceicornis 23
emeryi, Iridomyrmex 98	Euponera (Brachyponera) luteipes inops 23
emeryi myops, Sphinctomyrmex 51	Euponera (Brachyponera) rufonigra 52
emeryi, Myrmecorhynchus 125	Euponera (Trachymesopsus) rotundiceps 28
emeryi, Phyracaces 25	
	Euponera (Trachymesopus) clarki 52
emmae, Epitritus 85	Euponera (Trachymesopus) pachynoda 52
emmae, Quadristruma 3, 85	Eurhopalothrix 64
enigmatica, Rhytidoponera 43	Eurhopalothrix australis 64 Eurhopalothrix procera 64
enormis, Notoncus 125	eurydice, Cremastogaster (Atopogyne) 61
ephippium, Camponotus 112	
ephippium, Camponotus ephippium 113	eurydice, Crematogaster 61
ephippium ephippium, Camponotus 113	Eusphinetus (Eusphinetus) hackeri 50
ephippium, Formica 113	Eusphinetus (Eusphinetus) accidentalis 51
ephippium narses, Camponotus 113	Eusphinetus (Eusphinetus) occidentalis 51
ephippium narses, Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) 113	(Eusphinetus) fallax cedaris, Sphinetomyrmex 50
epinotalis, Stigmacros 146	(Eusphinetus) fallax hedwigae, Sphinetomyrmex 51
epinotalis, Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) 146	(Eusphinctus) fallax, Sphinctomyrmex 51
Epitritus elliotti 60	Eusphinctus fulvipes 51
Epitritus emmae 85	(Eusphinctus) hackeri, Eusphinctus 50
Epopostruma 63	Eusphinctus hirsutus 51
Epopostruma alinodis 59	Eusphinetus (Nothosphinetus) brunnicornis 50
Epopostruma (Colobostruma) leae 60	Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) fulvidus 50
Epopostruma froggatti 60	Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) manni 50
Epopostruma frosti 63	Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) nigricans 51
Epopostruma monstrosa 64	Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) septentrionalis 51
Epopostruma quadrispinosa 64	Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) silaceus 50
Epopostruma quadrispinosa quadrispinosa 64	(Eusphinctus) occidentalis, Eusphinctus 51
(Epopostruma) quadrispinosa, Strumigenys 64	(Eusphinctus) steinheili, Sphinctomyrmex 51
(Epopostruma) turneri, Strumigenys 69	euterpe, Polyrhachis 133
erato, Polyrhachis 133	evae, Camponotus 113
eremicus, Camponotus 113	evae, Camponotus evae 113
eremicus, Camponotus (Myrmogonia) 113	evae evae, Camponotus 113
eremita, Rhytidoponera 43	evae zeuxis, Camponotus 113
Erimelophorus 122	evae zeuxis, Camponotus (Myrmogonia) 113
erythrocephala, Formica 103	excavata acuticostata, Bothroponera 21
erythrocephalus basirufus, Leptomyrmex 103	excavata acuticostata, Ponera (Bothroponera) 21
erythrocephalus brunneiceps, Leptomyrmex 103	excavata, Bothroponera 21
erythrocephalus clarki, Leptomyrmex 103	excavata, Bothroponera excavata 21
erythrocephalus cnemidatus, Leptomyrmex 103	excavata excavata, Bothroponera 21

excavata, Myrmecia 9 ferrugineus, Meranoplus 67 excavata, Promyrmecia 9 ferruginipes, Camponotus (Myrmosaga) 114 excavatus, Meranoplus 67 fervidus, Cerapachys 25 excisa excisa, Leptogenys 33 fervidus, Phyracaces 25 excisa, Leptogenys 33 fici, Phyracaces 25 excisa, Leptogenys excisa 33 ficosus, Cerapachys 25 excisa, Lobopelta 33 ficosus, Phyracaces 25 excisa major, Leptogenys 33 fictor augustulus, Camponotus 113 excisa major, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) 33 fictor augustulus, Camponotus (Colobopsis) 113 exedra, Ponera 38 fictor, Camponotus 113 exigua, Amblyopone 19 fictor, Camponotus (Colobopsis) 113 exigua, Crematogaster xerophila 63 fictor, Camponotus fictor 113 exigua, Leptogenys conigera 33 fictor fictor, Camponotus 113 exigua, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera 33 fida, Iridomyrmex darwinianus 97 exigua, Myrmecia 9 fida, Tapinoma (Doleromyrma) darwinianum 97 exigua, Plagiolepis 130 fieldeae, Camponotus 113 exigua, Promyrmecia 9 fieldellus, Camponotus 114 exigua quadrimaculata, Plagiolepis 130 fieldi fieldi, Melophorus 122 exiguus, Aenictus 53 fieldi major, Melophorus 122 exlex, Polyrhachis daemeli 133 fieldi, Melophorus 122 exlex, Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) daemeli 133 fieldi, Melophorus fieldi 122 exolympica, Mesostruma 69 fieldi, Monomorium 70 exsanguis, Iridomyrmex 98 fieldi, Monomorium (Martia) 70 extensispina, Dolichoderus doriae 93 fieldi propinqua, Melophorus 123 extensispinus, Dolichoderus 93 flagellatus, Codiomyrmex 64 extensus, Camponotus 113 flagellatus, Glamyromyrmex 64 extreminigra, Stigmacros 146 flammeus, Cerapachys 25 extreminigra, Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) 146 flammeus, Phyracaces 25 extreminigrum, Monomorium rubriceps 58 flammicollis, Myrmecia 9 extreminigrus, Chelaner rubriceps 58 flava, Rhytidoponera 41 exulans, Polyrhachis 133 flava, Stigmacros 146 exulans, Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) 133 flava, Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) 146 flavescens, Phyracaces 25 flavibasis, Polyrhachis 133 falcata, Schizopelta 56 flavibasis, Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) 133 falcatus, Chelaner 56 flavicoma flavicoma, Myrmecia 9 fallax cedaris, Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) 50 flavicoma minuscula, Myrmecia 9 fallax fallax, Leptogenys 33 flavicoma, Myrmecia 9 fallax fortior, Leptogenys 34 flavicoma, Myrmecia flavicoma 9 fallax fortior, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) 34 flavicornis flavicornis, Prolasius 142 fallax hedwigae, Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) 51 flavicornis minor, Prolasius 142 flavicornis, Prolasius 142 fallax, Leptogenys 33 fallax, Leptogenys fallax 33 flavicornis, Prolasius flavicornis 142 fallax, Lobopelta 33 flavicornis, Rhytidoponera 43 fallax, Myrmecia 14 flavidiscus, Prolasius 142 fallax, Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) 51 flavidopubescens, Camponotus aeneopilosus 109 flavigaster, Chelaner 56 famelicus, Camponotus subnitidus 119 flavigaster, Xiphomyrmex 56 fasciata, Myrmecia 9 fascigaster, Leptomyrmex darlingtoni 103 flavinodis, Stigmacros 146 fastuosa, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) 42 flavipes, Chalcoponera 43 femorata, Myrmecia (Pristomyrmecia) piliventris 10 flavipes, Chelaner 56 flavipes, Hypoclinea 98 femorata, Podomyrma 81 flavipes, Iridomyrmex 98 femorata, Polyrhachis 133 femoratus, Polyrhachis 133 flavipes, Monomorium (Notomyrmex) 56

flavipes, Rhytidoponera 43

flavus, Bothriomyrmex 92

flavus, Iridomyrmex 98 flindersi, Rhytidoponera 43

foetans, Iridomyrmex 96

forceps obscuriceps, Myrmecia 9

foreli acuminata, Notoncus 125

foreli dentata, Notoncus 125

foreli, Acantholepis (Stigmacros) 146

forceps, Myrmecia 9

foreli, Chelaner 56

fenestratus, Meranoplus 67

ferruginea longidens, Amblyopone 20

ferruginea, Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) 146

ferruginea, Myrmecia nigriceps 9

ferocior, Strumigenys 87 ferruginea, Amblyopone 19

ferruginea, Dacryon 81

ferruginea, Myrmecia 9

ferruginea, Podomyrma 81

ferruginea, Stigmacros 146

ferruginea, Rhytidoponera 43

foreli, Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) 56	formicoides, Prolasius nitidissimus 143
foreli, Notoncus 125	formosa, Myrmecia maura 12
foreli, Notostigma 126	formosa, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans 12
foreli, Rhytidoponera 43	formosa, Myrmica 81
foreli subdentata, Notoncus 125	formosa, Podomyrma 81
forficata brevinoda, Myrmecia 6	formosus, Dolichoderus 93
forficata eudoxia, Myrmecia 7	formosus, Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) 93
forficata, Formica 10	fornicatus, Iridomyrmex 98
forficata, Myrmecia 10	fortior, Leptogenys fallax 34
forficata rubra, Myrmecia 10	fortior, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) fallax 34
Formica aeneovirens 122	fortirugis, Podomyrma 82
Formica agilis 115	fortis, Amblyopone australis 19
Formica ammon 131	fossulata, Acantholepis (Stigmacros) 146
Formica amyoti 149	foveifrons, Pheidole deserticola 76
Formica anceps 96	foveolata, Amblyopone australis 19
Formica arcuata 131	foveolata, Rhytidoponera 43
Formica aurocineta 110	foveolatus, Polyrhachis 94
Formica australis 29	foveolatus, Pristomyrmex 85
Formica consectator 111	fraterculus barretti, Monomorium 70
Formica consobrina 111	fraterculus barretti, Monomorium (Lampromyrmex)
Formica cordata 97	fraterculus fraterculus, Monomorium 70
Formica cruentata 112	fraterculus, Monomorium 70
Formica detecta 101	fraterculus, Monomorium fraterculus 70
Formica dorycus 112	fraterculus, Monomorium (Mitara) laeve 70
Formica ephippium 113	fraudatrix, Melophorus iridescens 123
Formica erythrocephala 103	frenchi, Turneria 107
Formica forficata 10	friedae, Strumigenys 87
Formica gracilis 99	frivola, Crematogaster 61
Formica gulosa 11	frivola, Crematogaster frivola 61
Formica hexacantha 135	frivola frivola, Crematogaster 61
Formica inequalis 149	frivola sculpticeps, Cremastogaster 61
Formica intrepida 115	frivola sculpticeps, Crematogaster 61
Formica itinerans 100	frivolus, Cremastogaster 61
Formica latreillii 136	Froggattella 95
Formica longipes 107	Froggattella kirbii 95
Formica macrocephala 100	Froggattella kirbii bispinosa 95
Formica maculata 116	Froggattella kirbii ianthina 95
Formica minuta 149	Froggattella kirbii kirbii 95
Formica (Myrmecopsis) respiciens 128	Froggattella kirbii laticeps 95
Formica nigriceps 116	Froggattella kirbii lutescens 95
Formica nigriventris 104	Froggattella kirbii nigripes 95
Formica nigroaenea 117	Froggattella kirbyi bispinosa 95
Formica nitida 116	Froggattella kirbyi ianthina 95
Formica nitidissima 143	Froggattella kirbyi laticeps 95
Formica piliventris 119	Froggattella kirbyi lutescens 95
Formica procidua 101	Froggattella kirbyi nigripes 95
Formica purpure 101	Froggattella latispina 95
Formica purpurescens 149	froggatti, Acantholepis (Acrostigma) 146
Formica rastellata 139	froggatti, Adlerzia 53
Formica relucens 139 Formica rufonigra 102	froggatti, Camponotus 114 froggatti, Colobostruma 60
Formica sexspinosa 140	froggatti, Cremastogaster sordidula 62
Formica seaspinosa 140 Formica smaragdina 127	froggatti, Crematogaster queenslandica 62
Formica smithii 101	froggatti, Epopostruma 60
Formica suffusa 119	froggatti imbecilis, Sphinctomyrmex 50
Formica (Tapinoma) albipes 106	froggatti, Iridomyrmex 98
Formica (raphioma) aloipes 100 Formica terebrans 120	froggatti, Leptomyrmex 104
Formica testaceipes 120	froggatti, Melophorus iridescens 123
Formica testaceipes 120 Formica virescens 127	froggatti, Meranoplus 67
Formica viridis 127	froggatti, Monomorium (Adlerzia) 53
Formica virtea 120	froggatti, Myrmecia 10
FORMICIDAE 5	froggatti, Pheidole 54
FORMICINAE 2, 107	froggatti, Polyrhachis 133
FORMICOIDEA 1	froggatti scabrula, Crematogaster 63
formicoides, Melophorus 143	froggatti, Solenopsis 87
Total Control of the	000

froggatti, Stigmacros 146 frontalis, Pheidole longiceps 77 frosti, Epopostruma 63 frosti, Hexadaceton 63 fucosa, Myrmecia 10 fucosa, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) 10 (Fulakora) gracilis, Amblyopone 19 (Fulakora) lucida, Amblyopone 20 (Fulakora) punctulata, Amblyopone 20 fulgida, Myrmecia 10 fuliginosa, Rhytidoponera 43 fulviculis, Myrmecia 10 fulviculis, Myrmecia (Pristomyrmecia) fulvipes 10 fulvidus, Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) 50 fulvihirtus, Melophorus 123 fulvipes barbata, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) 10 fulvipes caelatinoda, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) 12 fulvipes, Eusphinctus 51 fulvipes fulviculis, Myrmecia (Pristomyrmecia) 10 fulvipes gilberti, Myrmecia 10 fulvipes, Myrmecia 10 fusca, Cremastogaster 61 fusca, Crematogaster 61 fuscipes, Myrmecia 8 fuscipes, Polyrhachis 133 fuscipes, Tetramorium 89 fuscipes, Xiphomyrmex turneri 89 fusciventris, Iridomyrmex gracilis 99 fusciventris, Rhytidoponera cornuta 48 fusciventris, Solenopsis 87

froggatti, Sphinctomyrmex 50

gab aegra, Polyrhachis 134 gab aegra, Polyrhachis (Chariomyrma) 134 gab gab, Polyrhachis 134 gab, Polyrhachis 134 gab, Polyrhachis gab 134 gab, Polyrhachis guerini 134 gab senilis, Polyrhachis 134 gab tripellis, Polyrhachis (Chariomyrma) 134 gasseri caloratus, Camponotus 114 gasseri caloratus, Camponotus (Colobopsis) 114 gasseri, Camponotus 114 gasseri, Camponotus gasseri 114 gasseri, Colobopsis 114 gasseri gasseri, Camponotus 114 gasseri lysias, Camponotus 114 gasseri lysias, Camponotus (Colobopsis) 114 gasseri obtusitruncatus, Camponotus 114 gasseri obtusitruncatus, Camponotus (Colobopsis) 114 gellibrandi, Pheidole 76 gemma, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum 49 gibbinotus, Camponotus 114 gigas, Myrmecia pyriformis 7 gilberti annectens, Notoncus 126 gilberti, Chelaner 56 gilberti, Chelaner gilberti 56 gilberti, Cremastogaster sordidula 62 gilberti, Crematogaster queenslandica 62 gilberti gilberti, Chelaner 56

gilberti gracilior, Notoncus 126

gilberti mediorubra, Monomorium 56

gilberti mediorubrus, Chelaner 56

gilberti, Iridomyrmex 98

gilberti, Monomorium 56 gilberti, Myrmecia 10 gilberti, Myrmecia fulvipes 10 gilberti, Notoncus 126 gilesi, Cerapachys 25 gilesi, Phyracaces 25 gingivalis, Amblyopone 19 glaber clarithorax, Iridomyrmex 99 glaber glaber, Iridomyrmex 99 glaber, Iridomyrmex 3, 99 glaber, Iridomyrmex glaber 99 glabra, Hypoclinea 99 glabrinota, Polyrhachis 134 glabrinotum, Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) 134 glabrior, Paratrechina braueri 129 glabrior, Prenolepis braueri 129 glabrius, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) mayri 45 Glamyromyrmex 64 Glamyromyrmex flagellatus 64 Glamyromyrmex semicomptus 64 glauerti, Amblyopone 19 glauerti, Calomyrmex 108 glauerti, Dolichoderus 93 glauerti, Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) 93 glauerti, Lithomyrmex 19 glauerti, Stigmacros 146 glauerti, Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) 146 Gnamptogenys 30 Gnamptogenys biroi 30 godeffroyi, Strumigenys 87 (Goniothorax) australis, Leptothorax 65 goudiei, Dolichoderus 94 goudiei, Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) 94 goudiei, Promyrmecia 17 gouldianus, Camponotus 114 gracilior, Notoncus gilberti 126 gracilis, Amblyopone 19 gracilis, Amblyopone (Fulakora) 19 gracilis, Formica 99 gracilis fusciventris, Iridomyrmex 99 gracilis gracilis, Iridomyrmex 99 gracilis, Iridomyrmex 99 gracilis, Iridomyrmex gracilis 99 gracilis mayri, Iridomyrmex 99 gracilis minor, Iridomyrmex 99 gracilis, Myrmecia 15 gracilis nugenti, Podomyrma 82 gracilis, Podomyrma 82 gracilis rubriceps, Iridomyrmex 99 gracilis spurcus, Iridomyrmex 99 graeffei, Anochetus 20 grandii, Pheidole anthracina 75 grandis, Cerapachys 25 grandis, Phyracaces 25 gratiosa, Myrmecia 11 gratiosa, Myrmecina 82 gratiosa, Podomyrma 82 gravis, Polyrhachis 134 gravis, Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) 134 greavesi, Cerapachys 25 greavesi, Myrmecia 11 greavesi, Phyracaces 25 greavesi, Probolomyrmex 39 greavesi, Promyrmecia 11 greavesi, Rhytidoponera 43

greavesi, Teratomyrmex 149 hemiflavus, Prolasius hemiflavus 143 gregoryi, Rhytidoponera 44 hemiflavus wilsoni, Prolasius 143 grossestriata, Podomyrma 82 hemiphaeum, Monomorium (Notomyrmex) 57 grossestriata, Podomyrma elongata 82 herbertonensis, Hypoponera 31 guerini aurea, Polyrhachis 131 herbertonensis, Ponera pruinosa 31 guerini gab, Polyrhachis 134 hermione cupreata, Polyrhachis 135 hermione hermione, Polyrhachis 135 guerini guerini, Polyrhachis 134 guerini lata, Polyrhachis 134 hermione, Polyrhachis 135 guerini pallescens, Polyrhachis 134 hermione, Polyrhachis hermione 135 guerini, Polyrhachis 134 heros, Cerapachys 26 guerini, Polyrhachis guerini 134 heros, Phyracaces 26 guerini vermiculosa, Polyrhachis 134 hestia, Polyrhachis semipolita 140 gulosa, Formica 11 Heteroponera 30 gulosa, Myrmecia 11 Heteroponera imbellis 30 gulosa obscurior, Myrmecia 11 Heteroponera leae 30 guttulata, Strumigenys 87 Heteroponera relicta 30 gwynethae, Cerapachys 26 hexacantha, Formica 135 gwynethae, Neophyracaces 26 hexacantha, Polyrhachis 135 Hexadaceton 63 Hexadaceton frosti 63 hackeri, Amblyopone 19 hickmani, Notoncus 126 hackeri, Eusphinctus (Eusphinctus) 50 hilare, Ectatomma (Acanthoponera) imbellis 30 hackeri, Leptogenys 34 hilli, Aenictus 53 hackeri, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) 34 hilli, Chalcoponera 42 hackeri, Leptomyrmex nigriventris 104 hilli, Meranoplus 67 hackeri, Mayriella abstinens 65 hilli, Myrmecia 11 haddoni haddoni, Opisthopsis 127 hilli, Promyrmecia 11 haddoni, Opisthopsis 127 hilli, Rhytidoponera 44 haddoni, Opisthopsis haddoni 127 hirsuta hirsuta, Polyrhachis 135 haddoni rufoniger, Opisthopsis 127 hirsuta, Myrmecia 11 haeckeli, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 44 hirsuta, Polyrhachis 135 haeckeli, Rhytidoponera 44 hirsuta, Polyrhachis hirsuta 135 haematosticta, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans 12 hirsuta quinquedentata, Polyrhachis 135 Hagiomyrma 130 hirsuta quinquedentata, Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) 135 (Hagiomyrma) ammonoeides crawleyi, Polyrhachis 131 hirsuta, Stigmacros 147 Hagiostigmacros 144 hirsuta, Stigmacros (Chariostigmacros) 147 (Hagiostigmacros) punctatissima, Stigmacros 148 hirsutus, Eusphinctus 51 (Hagiostigmacros) spinosa, Stigmacros 148 hirsutus hirsutus, Meranoplus 67 Halmamyrmecia 6 hirsutus, Melophorus 123 harderi, Myrmecia 11 hirsutus, Meranoplus 67 harderi swalei, Myrmecia 16 hirsutus, Meranoplus hirsutus 67 hartmeyeri, Iridomyrmex 99 hirsutus minor, Meranoplus 67 hartmeyeri, Pheidole 76 hirsutus, Pseudonotoncus 144 hartogi, Camponotus 114 hirsutus rugosa, Meranoplus 67 hector, Polyrhachis 136 (Holcomyrmex) armstrongi, Monomorium 56 hecuba, Polyrhachis 134 (Holcomyrmex) foreli, Monomorium 56 hedleyi, Onychomyrmex 37 (Holcomyrmex) niger, Monomorium 57 Hedomyrma 130 (Holcomyrmex) whitei, Monomorium 59 (Hedomyrma) aeschyle, Polyrhachis 131 hookeri aerea, Polyrhachis 135 (Hedomyrma) anguliceps, Polyrhachis 131 hookeri hookeri, Polyrhachis 135 (Hedomyrma) barretti, Polyrhachis 132 hookeri lownei, Polyrhachis 135 (Hedomyrma) chrysothorax, Polyrhachis 132 hookeri obscura, Polyrhachis 135 (Hedomyrma) daemeli exlex, Polyrhachis 133 hookeri, Polyrhachis 135 (Hedomyrma) humerosa, Polyrhachis 136 hookeri, Polyrhachis hookeri 135 (Hedomyrma) kershawi, Polyrhachis 136 horni, Camponotus 114 (Hedomyrma) machaon, Polyrhachis 137 hospes, Meranoplus 67 (Hedomyrma) mjobergi, Polyrhachis 138 howense, Monomorium (Notomyrmex) 56 hedwigae, Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) fallax 51 howensis, Camponotus 115 heinlethii heinlethii, Polyrhachis 135 howensis, Camponotus (Colobopsis) 115 heinlethii, Polyrhachis 135 howensis, Chelaner 56 heinlethii, Polyrhachis heinlethii 135 howensis, Orectognathus 73 heinlethii sophiae, Polyrhachis 135 howensis, Orectognathus antennatus 73 hellenae, Prolasius 143 humerosa, Polyrhachis 136 hemiflavus hemiflavus, Prolasius 143 humerosa, Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) 136

humilior, Camponotus maculatus 116

hemiflavus, Prolasius 143

humilior, Chelaner rothsteini 58 inconspicua, Polyrhachis inconspicua 136 humilior, Monomorium rothsteini 58 inconspicua subnitens, Polyrhachis 136 (Hypoclinea) angusticornis, Dolichoderus 93 inconspicuus, Phyracaces 26 (Hypoclinea) armstrongi, Dolichoderus 93 incontentus, Cerapachys 26 Hypoclinea flavipes 98 incurvata, Pheidole 76 (Hypoclinea) formosus, Dolichoderus 93 indistincta, Acropyga 107 Hypoclinea glabra 99 inequalis, Formica 149 (Hypoclinea) glauerti, Dolichoderus 93 inermis, Podomyrma 82 (Hypoclinea) goudiei, Dolichoderus 94 inermis, Stigmacros 147 (Hypoclinea) nigricornis, Dolichoderus 94 inermis, Stigmacros (Pseudostigmacros) 147 (Hypoclinea) occidentalis, Dolichoderus 94 infima, Myrmecia 11 (Hypoclinea) parvus, Dolichoderus 94 infima, Myrmecia picta 11 (Hypoclinea) reflexus, Dolichoderus 94 inflatus, Camponotus 115 (Hypoclinea) scabridus ruficornis, Dolichoderus 94 innexus, Camponotus 115 Hypoclinea scrobiculata 94 innocens innocens, Iridomyrmex 99 (Hypoclinea) tristis, Dolichoderus 93 innocens, Iridomyrmex 99 (Hypoclinea) ypsilon nigra, Dolichoderus 95 innocens, Iridomyrmex innocens 99 (Hypoclinea) ypsilon rufotibialis, Dolichoderus 95 innocens malandanus, Iridomyrmex 99 Hypoponera 31 inops, Euponera (Brachyponera) luteipes 23 Hypoponera congrua 31 inornata, Rhytidoponera 44 Hypoponera convexiuscula 31 inornata, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) metallica 44 Hypoponera decora 31 inquilina, Myrmecia 11 Hypoponera elliptica 31 insculpta, Solenopsis 87 Hypoponera herbertonensis 31 insculptus, Solenopsis 87 Hypoponera mackayensis 31 insipidus, Camponotus 115 Hypoponera mina 31 insolescens, Chelaner 57 Hypoponera queenslandensis 31 insolescens, Monomorium (Notomyrmex) 57 Hypoponera rectidens 31 insularis, Chelaner 57 Hypoponera scitula 32 insularis, Melophorus 123 Hypoponera sulciceps 32 insularis, Monomorium (Notomyrmex) 57 intacta, Acantholepis (Stigmacros) aemula 147 intacta, Stigmacros 147 ianthina, Froggattella kirbii 95 integrum, Tapinoma minutum 106 ianthina, Froggattella kirbyi 95 intermedia, Bothroponera piliventris 22 ilia ilia, Monomorium 70 intermedia, Ponera (Bothroponera) piliventris 22 ilia lamingtonense, Monomorium 70 intrepida, Formica 115 ilia lamingtonensis, Monomorium (Mitara) 70 intrepidus bellicosus, Camponotus 115 ilia, Monomorium 70 intrepidus, Camponotus 115 ilia, Monomorium ilia 70 intrepidus, Camponotus intrepidus 115 ilia, Monomorium (Martia) 70 intrepidus intrepidus, Camponotus 115 intricata, Leptogenys 34 imbecilis, Sphinctomyrmex 50 intricata, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) 34 imbecilis, Sphinctomyrmex froggatti 50 inverallensis, Camponotus claripes 111 imbellis, Acanthoponera 30 io, Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) thalia 141 imbellis, Heteroponera 30 io, Polyrhachis thalia 141 imbellis hilare, Ectatomma (Acanthoponera) 30 iridescens fraudatrix, Melophorus 123 imbellis scabra, Acanthoponera (Anacanthoponera) 30 iridescens froggatti, Melophorus 123 impasta, Plagiolepis clarki 130 iridescens iridescens, Melophorus 123 impavidus, Calomyrmex 108 iridescens, Melophorus 123 impavidus, Camponotus 108 iridescens, Melophorus iridescens 123 impressa chalybaea, Rhytidoponera 41 iridescens, Myrmecocystus 123 impressa, Rhytidoponera 44 Iridomyrmex 1, 3, 95 impressa, Stigmacros 147 Iridomyrmex agilis 96 impressa, Stigmacros (Stigmacros) 147 Iridomyrmex albitarsus 96 impressiceps, Pheidole 76 Iridomyrmex anceps 96 impressum, Ectatomma 44 Iridomyrmex arcadius 96 impressum purpureum, Ectatomma 46 impressum splendidum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 47 Iridomyrmex bicknelli 96 Iridomyrmex bicknelli azureus 96 impressum, Tetramorium 89 Iridomyrmex bicknelli bicknelli 96 impressus, Xiphomyrmex 89 Iridomyrmex bicknelli brunneus 96 incerta, Iridomyrmex rufoniger 102

Incertae sedis 149

incisa, Rhytidoponera 44

inconspicua, Polyrhachis 136

incertus, Iridomyrmex rufoniger 102

inconspicua inconspicua, Polyrhachis 136

Iridomyrmex bicknelli lutea 96

Iridomyrmex biconvexus 96

Iridomyrmex chasei 96, 97

Iridomyrmex chasei chasei 97

Iridomyrmex bicknelli splendidus 96

Iridomyrmex chasei concolor 97 Iridomyrmex chasei yalgooensis 97 Iridomyrmex conifer 97 Iridomyrmex cordatus 97 Iridomyrmex cordatus stewartii 97 Iridomyrmex cyaneus 97 Iridomyrmex darwinianus 97 Iridomyrmex darwinianus darwinianus 97 Iridomyrmex darwinianus fida 97 Iridomyrmex darwinianus leae 97 Iridomyrmex detectus castrae 102 Iridomyrmex detectus sanguinea 102 Iridomyrmex detectus viridiaeneus 102 Iridomyrmex discors 97 Iridomyrmex discors aeneogaster 98 Iridomyrmex discors discors 97 Iridomyrmex discors obscurior 98 Iridomyrmex discors occipitalis 98 Iridomyrmex dromus 98 Iridomyrmex emeryi 98 Iridomyrmex exsanguis 98 Iridomyrmex flavipes 98 Iridomyrmex flavus 98 Iridomyrmex foetans 96 Iridomyrmex fornicatus 98 Iridomyrmex froggatti 98 Iridomyrmex gilberti 98 Iridomyrmex glaber 3, 99 Iridomyrmex glaber clarithorax 99 Iridomyrmex glaber glaber 99 Iridomyrmex gracilis 99 Iridomyrmex gracilis fusciventris 99 Iridomyrmex gracilis gracilis 99 Iridomyrmex gracilis mayri 99 Iridomyrmex gracilis minor 99 Iridomyrmex gracilis rubriceps 99 Iridomyrmex gracilis spurcus 99 Iridomyrmex hartmeyeri 99 Iridomyrmex innocens 99 Iridomyrmex innocens innocens 99 Iridomyrmex innocens malandanus 99 Iridomyrmex itinerans 100 Iridomyrmex itinerans ballaratensis 100 Iridomyrmex itinerans depilis 100 Iridomyrmex itinerans itinerans 100 Iridomyrmex itinerans perthensis 100 Iridomyrmex longiceps 100 Iridomyrmex macrocephalus 100 Iridomyrmex mattiroloi 100 Iridomyrmex mattiroloi continentis 100 Iridomyrmex mattiroloi mattiroloi 100 Iridomyrmex mattiroloi parcens 100 Iridomyrmex mattiroloi splendens 100 Iridomyrmex mjobergi 100 Iridomyrmex nitida 101 Iridomyrmex nitidiceps 100 Iridomyrmex nitidus 101 Iridomyrmex nitidus clitellarius 101 Iridomyrmex nitidus nitidus 101 Iridomyrmex nitidus queenslandensis 101 Iridomyrmex obscurus 101 Iridomyrmex prociduus 101 Iridomyrmex punctatissimus 101 Iridomyrmex purpureus 101

Iridomyrmex purpureus castrae 102

Iridomyrmex purpureus purpureus 101 Iridomyrmex purpureus sanguinea 102 Iridomyrmex purpureus viridiaeneus 102 Iridomyrmex rostrinotus 98 Iridomyrmex rufoniger 102 Iridomyrmex rufoniger domestica 102 Iridomyrmex rufoniger incerta 102 Iridomyrmex rufoniger incertus 102 Iridomyrmex rufoniger pallidus 102 Iridomyrmex rufoniger rufoniger 102 Iridomyrmex rufoniger septentrionalis 102 Iridomyrmex rufoniger suchieri 102 Iridomyrmex rufoniger victorianus 102 Iridomyrmex vicina 103 Iridomyrmex viridigaster 103 (Ischnomyrmex) longiceps ruginota, Stenamma 54 ithona, Polyrhachis 136 ithonus, Polyrhachis 136 itinerans ballaratensis, Iridomyrmex 100 itinerans depilis, Iridomyrmex 100 itinerans, Formica 100 itinerans, Iridomyrmex 100 itinerans, Iridomyrmex itinerans 100 itinerans itinerans, Iridomyrmex 100 itinerans perthensis, Iridomyrmex 100

jacksoniana, Polyrhachis 136 janeti, Camponotus 115 javana cairnsiana, Pheidole 76 jocosus, Opisthopsis 127 jocosus, Technomyrmex 106 jovis, Cerapachys 26 jovis, Cerapachys (Phyracaces) 26 jucundus, Leptomyrmex darlingtoni 103

kanangra, Orectognathus 73 katerinae, Stenothorax 53 kershawi, Polyrhachis 136 kershawi, Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) 136 kiliani, Chelaner 57 kiliani, Chelaner kiliani 57 kiliani kiliani, Chelaner 57 kiliani, Monomorium 57 kiliani obscurella, Monomorium 57 kiliani obscurellus, Chelaner 57 kiliani tambourinensis, Chelaner 57 kiliani tambourinensis, Monomorium 57 kimberleyensis, Sima punctulata 18 kimberleyensis, Tetraponera punctulata 18 kirbii, Acantholepis 95 kirbii bispinosa, Froggattella 95 kirbii, Froggattella 95 kirbii, Froggattella kirbii 95 kirbii ianthina, Froggattella 95 kirbii kirbii, Froggattella 95 kirbii laticeps, Froggattella 95 kirbii lutescens, Froggattella 95 kirbii nigripes, Froggattella 95 kirbyi bispinosa, Froggattella 95 kirbyi, Dolichoderus 95 kirbyi ianthina, Froggattella 95 kirbyi laticeps, Froggattella 95 kirbyi lutescens, Froggattella 95

Kirbyi nigripes, Froggattella 95	leae, Acanthoponera (Anacanthoponera) 30
kitschneri, Dacryon 82	leae, Amblyopone 19
kitschneri, Podomyrma 82	leae, Camponotus 116
kraepelini, Podomyrma 82	leae, Camponotus (Myrmosphincta) 116
kurandensis, Bothroponera sublaevis 22	leae cedarensis, Polyrhachis 137
kurandensis, Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) sublaevis	leae cedarensis, Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) 137
kurandensis, Rhytidoponera 44	leae, Chelaner 57
kutteri, Cremastogaster 61	leae, Colobostruma 60
kutteri, Crematogaster 61	leae, Discothyrea 29
	leae, Epopostruma (Colobostruma) 60
lankasia Dalambashia 126	leae, Heteroponera 30
lachesis, Polyrhachis 136	leae, Iridomyrmex darwinianus 97
laciniosa malandensis, Rhytidoponera 47	leae leae, Polyrhachis 136
laeve broomense, Monomorium (Mitara) 70 laeve fraterculus, Monomorium (Mitara) 70	leae, Lordomyrma 65
laeve laeve, Monomorium 71	leae, Metapone 69
laeve, Monomorium 71	leae, Monomorium 57 leae norfolkensis, Ponera 38
laeve, Monomorium laeve 71	leae oculata, Ponera 38
laeve nigrius, Monomorium 71	leae, Phyracaces 25
laeve nigrius, Monomorium (Mitara) 71	leae, Polyrhachis 136
laeviceps broomensis, Cremastogaster 61	leae, Polyrhachis leae 136
laeviceps broomensis, Crematogaster 61	leae, Ponera 38
laeviceps chasei, Cremastogaster 61	leae, Strumigenys 88
laeviceps chasei, Crematogaster 61	leda, Chelaner rothsteini 58
laeviceps clarior, Cremastogaster 61	leda, Monomorium rothsteini 58
laeviceps clarior, Crematogaster 61	lepidus, Opisthopsis pictus 128
laeviceps, Crematogaster 61.	Leptanilla 2, 53
laeviceps, Crematogaster laeviceps 61	Leptanilla swani 53
laeviceps laeviceps, Crematogaster 61	LEPTANILLINAE 2
laeviceps, Pseudomyrma 18	Leptogenys 32
laeviceps, Tetraponera 18	Leptogenys angustinoda 32
laevigata, Mesostruma 69	Leptogenys anitae 32
laevinodis, Promyrmecia 12	Leptogenys bidentata 32
laevissima, Podomyrma 82	Leptogenys chelifer 32
laevissima, Polyrhachis 137	Leptogenys clarki 32
lamellinodis, Rhytidoponera 44	Leptogenys conigera 32
lamellinodis, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) 44	Leptogenys conigera adlerzi 33
lamingtonense, Monomorium ilia 70	Leptogenys conigera conigera 32
lamingtonensis, Monomorium (Mitara) ilia 70 (Lampromyrmex) fraterculus barretti, Monomorium	Leptogenys conigera conigera 32 Leptogenys conigera exigua 33
lampros, Podomyrma 82	Leptogenys conigera mutans 33
lanaris, Stigmacros 147	Leptogenys darlingtoni 33
lanaris, Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) 147	Leptogenys diminuta 33
lanuginosa, Triglyphothrix 91	Leptogenys diminuta yarrabahna 33
lanuginosum, Tetramorium 91	Leptogenys ebenina 33
larvatus, Cerapachys 26	Leptogenys excisa 33
larvatus, Phyracaces 26	Leptogenys excisa excisa 33
lata, Polyrhachis guerini 134	Leptogenys excisa major 33
laticephalum, Tetramorium 89	Leptogenys fallax 33
laticeps, Froggattella kirbii 95	Leptogenys fallax fallax 33
laticeps, Froggattella kirbyi 95	Leptogenys fallax fortior 34
laticeps, Melophorus 123	Leptogenys hackeri 34
laticeps, Rhytidoponera 44	Leptogenys intricata 34
latigena, Pheidole variabilis 78	Leptogenys (Lobopelta) angustinoda 32
latispina, Froggattella 95	Leptogenys (Lobopelta) anitae 32
latreillii, Formica 136	Leptogenys (Lobopelta) bidentata 32
latreillii, Polyrhachis 136	Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera adlerzi 33
latrunculus, Camponotus 115	Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera centralis 33
latrunculus, Camponotus latrunculus 115	Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera exigua 33
latrunculus, Camponotus (Myrmoturba) 115	Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera mutans 33
latrunculus latrunculus, Camponotus 115	Leptogenys (Lobopelta) darlingtoni 33 Leptogenys (Lobopelta) diminuta yarrabahna 33
latrunculus victoriensis, Camponotus 115	
latrunculus victoriensis, Camponotus (Myrmoturba)	Leptogenys (Lobopelta) excisa major 33
latunei, Anochetus turneri 21	Leptogenys (Lobopelta) fallax fortior 34
latus, Cerapachys 26	Deprogerity (Deception) tunan termer 31

FORMICOIDEA		
Leptogenys (Lobopelta) hackeri 34	Lithomyrmex glauerti 19	
Leptogenys (Lobopelta) intricata 34	lividicoxis, Camponotus 116	
Leptogenys (Lobopelta) magna 34	lividicoxis, Camponotus (Myrmophyma) 116	
Leptogenys (Lobopelta) mjobergi 34	lividipes, Camponotus nigriceps 117	
Leptogenys (Lobopelta) neutralis 34	(Lobopelta) angustinoda, Leptogenys 32	
Leptogenys magna 34	(Lobopelta) anitae, Leptogenys 32	
Leptogenys mjobergi 34	(Lobopelta) bidentata, Leptogenys 32	
Leptogenys neutralis 34	Lobopelta conigera 32	
Leptogenys (Odontopelta) turneri longensis 34	(Lobopelta) conigera adlerzi, Leptogenys 33	
Leptogenys sjostedti 34	(Lobopelta) conigera centralis, Leptogenys 33	
Leptogenys tricosa 34	(Lobopelta) conigera exigua, Leptogenys 33	
Leptogenys turneri 34	(Lobopelta) conigera mutans, Leptogenys 33	
Leptogenys turneri longensis 34	(Lobopelta) darlingtoni, Leptogenys 33	
Leptogenys turneri turneri 34 Leptomyrmex 103	(Lobopelta) diminuta yarrabahna, Leptogenys 33 (Lobopelta) ebenina, Leptogenys 33	
Leptomyrmex darlingtoni 103	Lobopelta excisa 33	
Leptomyrmex darlingtoni darlingtoni 103	(Lobopelta) excisa major, Leptogenys 33	
Leptomyrmex darlingtoni fascigaster 103	Lobopelta fallax 33	
Leptomyrmex darlingtoni jucundus 103	(Lobopelta) fallax fortior, Leptogenys 34	
Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus 103	(Lobopelta) hackeri, Leptogenys 34	
Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus basirufus 103	(Lobopelta) intricata, Leptogenys 34	
Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus brunneiceps 103	(Lobopelta) magna, Leptogenys 34	
Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus clarki 103	(Lobopelta) mjobergi, Leptogenys 34	
Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus cnemidatus 103	(Lobopelta) neutralis, Leptogenys 34	
Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus decipiens 104	lombokensis, Polyrhachis 137	
Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus erythrocephalus 103	lombokensis yarrabahensis, Polyrhachis 137	
Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus mandibularis 104	lombokensis yarrabahensis, Polyrhachis (Myrmatopa)	
Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus rufithorax 104	137	
Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus unctus 104	longensis, Leptogenys (Odontopelta) turneri 34	
Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus venustus 104	longensis, Leptogenys turneri 34	
Leptomyrmex froggatti 104	longiceps, Aphaenogaster 54	
Leptomyrmex mjobergi 104	longiceps, Chelaner 57	
Leptomyrmex nigriventris 104 Leptomyrmex nigriventris hackeri 104	longiceps, Cremastogaster 62 longiceps, Crematogaster 61	
Leptomyrmex nigriventris nacker 104 Leptomyrmex nigriventris nigriventris 104	longiceps, Crematogaster of longiceps 62	
Leptomyrmex nigriventris tibialis 104	longiceps curticeps, Crematogaster 62	
Leptomyrmex unicolor 105	longiceps doddi, Pheidole 77	
Leptomyrmex varians 105	longiceps frontalis, Pheidole 77	
Leptomyrmex varians angusticeps 105	longiceps, Iridomyrmex 100	
Leptomyrmex varians quadricolor 105	longiceps longiceps, Crematogaster 62	
Leptomyrmex varians rothneyi 105	longiceps longiceps, Pheidole 76	
Leptomyrmex varians ruficeps 105	longiceps, Monomorium (Notomyrmex) 57	
Leptomyrmex varians rufipes 105	longiceps, Myrmica 54	
Leptomyrmex varians varians 105	longiceps, Pheidole 76	
Leptomyrmex wiburdi 105	longiceps, Pheidole longiceps 76	
Leptomyrmex wiburdi pictus 105	longiceps ruginota, Stenamma (Ischnomyrmex) 54	
Leptomyrmex wiburdi wiburdi 105	longidens, Amblyopone 20	
Leptothorax 64	longidens, Amblyopone ferruginea 20	
Leptothorax australia 65	longinodis, Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) subnitidus 119	
Leptothorax (Goniothorax) australis 65 Leptothorax nudus 55	longinodis, Camponotus subnitidus 119 longinodis, Myrmecia 12	
levior, Polyrhachis 137	longipes, Anoplolepis 3, 107	
levior, Rhytidoponera punctata 42	longipes, Formica 107	
levis, Diacamma australe 29	longipes, Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) 137	
liber, Dacryon 83	longitarsus australis, Lioponera 26	
libra, Podomyrma 83	longitarsus, Cerapachys 26	
lienosus, Opisthopsis 127	longitarsus, Lioponera 26	
linae, Meranoplus aureolus 66	Lordomyrma 65	
Liometopum aeneum 101	Lordomyrma leae 65	
Liomyrmex (Machomyrma) dispar 65	Lordomyrma punctiventris 65	
Lioponera longitarsus 26	Lordomyrma rugosa 84	
Lioponera longitarsus australis 26	loweryi, Mesostruma 69	
lippulum, Monomorium 54	lownei, Camponotus 116	
liteae, Pheidole 76	lownei, Polyrhachis hookeri 135	
Lithomyrmex 18	lucida, Amblyopone 20	

lucida, Amblyopone (Fulakora) 20 major, Opisthopsis 128 lucida, Myrmecia 10 major, Stigmacros 147 lucidior, Camponotus wiederkehri 121 major, Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) 147 lucidula, Plagiolepis 130 malandanus, Iridomyrmex innocens 99 ludius ludius, Melophorus 123 malandensis, Myrmecia tarsata 15 ludius, Melophorus 123 malandensis, Prionogenys podenzanai 39 ludius, Melophorus ludius 123 malandensis, Rhytidoponera laciniosa 47 ludius sulla, Melophorus 123 maledicta, Rhytidoponera 44 ludlowi, Myrmecia chasei 7 maledicta, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) victoriae 44 lutea, Brachyponera 23 maloni, Promyrmecia 11 lutea, Brachyponera lutea 23 mamillatus, Acantholepis 102 lutea clara, Brachyponera 23 mandibularis, Amblyopone 19 lutea clara, Euponera (Brachyponera) 23 mandibularis aureorufa, Myrmecia 12 lutea, Iridomyrmex bicknelli 96 mandibularis, Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus 104 lutea lutea, Brachyponera 23 mandibularis, Myrmecia 12 lutea, Myrmecia 8 mandibularis postpetiolaris, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) 12 lutea, Ponera 23 maniae, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 45 luteiforceps, Myrmecia 12 maniae, Rhytidoponera 45 luteiforceps, Promyrmecia 12 manni, Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) 50 luteipes croceicornis, Euponera (Brachyponera) 23 manni norfolkensis, Oligomyrmex 72 luteipes inops, Euponera (Brachyponera) 23 marcens, Camponotus claripes 111 lutescens, Froggattella kirbii 95 marginata, Podomyrma 83 lutescens, Froggattella kirbyi 95 marginata, Stigmacros 147 lydiae, Polyrhachis schenkii 139 marginata, Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) 147 lysias, Camponotus (Colobopsis) gasseri 114 marginatus, Dacryon 83 lysias, Camponotus gasseri 114 marius, Melophorus 123 lysistrata, Polyrhachis 137 marmorata, Promyrmecia 17 lysistrata, Polyrhachis (Myrmothrinax) 137 mars ajax, Meranoplus 68 mars mars, Meranoplus 68 mars, Meranoplus 68 mars, Meranoplus mars 68 macareaveyi, Chelaner 57 (Martia) fieldi, Monomorium 70 machaon, Polyrhachis 137 (Martia) ilia, Monomorium 70 machaon, Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) 137 mattiroloi continentis, Iridomyrmex 100 Machomyrma 65 mattiroloi, Iridomyrmex 100 Machomyrma dispar 65 mattiroloi, Iridomyrmex mattiroloi 100 (Machomyrma) dispar, Liomyrmex 65 mattiroloi mattiroloi, Iridomyrmex 100 Machomyrma silvestrii 53 mackayensis, Camponotus reticulatus 118 mattiroloi parcens, Iridomyrmex 100 mattiroloi splendens, Iridomyrmex 100 mackayensis, Hypoponera 31 maura formosa, Myrmecia 12 mackayensis, Pheidole ampla 74 maura maura, Myrmecia 12 mackayensis, Ponera coarctata 31 maura, Myrmecia 12 mackayi, Polyrhachis 137 mackayi, Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) 137 maura, Myrmecia maura 12 maura, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans 12 macrocephala, Formica 100 maurus, Opisthopsis 128 macrocephalus, Iridomyrmex 100 mayri, Bothroponera 22 macrophthalma, Podomyrma 83 mayri, Ectatomma 45 macrops, Cerapachys 26 mayri glabrius, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 45 macrops, Neophyracaces 26 mayri, Iridomyrmex gracilis 99 macrops, Nothomyrmecia 5 mayri, Rhytidoponera 45 macropus, Polyrhachis 137 mayri, Strumigenys 87 maculata, Formica 116 maculata, Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) polymnia 138 Mayriella 65 Mayriella abstinens 65 maculata, Polyrhachis polymnia 138 Mayriella abstinens abstinens 65 maculatus, Camponotus 116 Mayriella abstinens hackeri 65 maculatus discors, Camponotus 112 Mayriella abstinens venustula 66 maculatus humilior, Camponotus 116 Mayriella overbecki 65 maculatus yarrabahensis, Camponotus (Myrmoturba) 112 Mayriella spinosior 66 maculiventris, Podomyrma micans 83 mediana, Rhytidoponera rothneyi 46 magna, Leptogenys 34 mediofusca, Pheidole variabilis 78 magna, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) 34 medioreticulata, Acantholepis (Stigmacros) 147 magnus, Camponotus 115 medioreticulata, Stigmacros 147 magnus, Odontomachus coriarius 36 mediorubra, Monomorium gilberti 56 major, Leptogenys excisa 33 mediorubra, Myrmecia pilosula 7 major, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) excisa 33

major, Melophorus fieldi 122

mediorubrus, Chelaner gilberti 56

megalops, Tetramorium 89	Meranoplus hirsutus minor 67
melanaria australis, Ponera 35	Meranoplus hirsutus rugosa 67
melleum, Tetramorium 86	Meranoplus hospes 67
melleus, Rhoptromyrmex 86	Meranoplus mars 68
Melophorus 122	Meranoplus mars ajax 68
Melophorus aeneovirens 122	Meranoplus mars mars 68
Melophorus bagoti 122	Meranoplus minimus 68
Melophorus biroi 122	Meranoplus minor 68
(Melophorus) brunea, Melophorus 122	Meranoplus mjobergi 68
Melophorus bruneus 122	Meranoplus oceanicus 68
Melophorus constans 122	Meranoplus pubescens 68
*	
Melophorus curtus 122	Meranoplus purvi 68
Melophorus depressiceps 142	Meranoplus puryi curvispina 68
Melophorus fieldi 122	Meranoplus puryi puryi 68
Melophorus fieldi fieldi 122	Meranoplus similis 68
Melophorus fieldi major 122	Meranoplus testudineus 68
Melophorus fieldi propinqua 123	mercovichi, Amblyopone 20
Melophorus formicoides 143	Mesoponera 34
Melophorus fulvinirtus 123	Mesoponera australis 35
Melophorus hirsutus 123	Mesostruma 68
Melophorus insularis 123	Mesostruma browni 69
Melophorus iridescens 123	Mesostruma eccentrica 69
Melophorus iridescens fraudatrix 123	Mesostruma exolympica 69
Melophorus iridescens froggatti 123	Mesostruma laevigata 69
Melophorus iridescens iridescens 123	Mesostruma loweryi 69
Melophorus laticeps 123	Mesostruma turneri 69
Melophorus ludius 123	metallica aspera, Ponera 40
Melophorus ludius ludius 123	metallica carbonaria, Chalcoponera 44
Melophorus ludius sulla 123	metallica inornata, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) 44
Melophorus marius 123	metallica, Ponera 45
Melophorus (Melophorus) brunea 122	metallica purpurascens, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera)
Melophorus mjobergi 123	45
Melophorus omniparens 124	metallica, Rhytidoponera 45
Melophorus pillipes 124	metallica tasmaniensis, Rhytidoponera 48
Melophorus potteri 124	metallica varians, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) 45
Melophorus scipio 124	metallicum cristulatum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 48
Melophorus spinisquamis 126	metallicum modestum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 49
Melophorus turneri 124	metallicum obscurum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 41
Melophorus turneri aesopus 124	metallicum scrobiculatum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera)
Melophorus turneri candida 124	49
Melophorus turneri candidus 124	Metapone 69
Melophorus turneri perthensis 124	Metapone leae 69
Melophorus turneri turneri 124	Metapone mjobergi 69
Melophorus wheeleri 124	Metapone tillyardi 69
Meranoplus 66	Metapone tricolor 69
Meranoplus aureolus 66	micans, Eubothroponera 37
Meranoplus aureolus aureolus 66	micans maculiventris, Podomyrma 83
Meranoplus aureolus doddi 66	micans micans, Podomyrma 83
Meranoplus aureolus linae 66	micans micans, Polyrhachis 137
Meranoplus barretti 66	micans ops, Polyrhachis 137
Meranoplus crawleyi 68	micans, Platythyrea 37
Meranoplus dichrous 66	micans, Podomyrma 83
Meranoplus dimidiatus 66	micans, Podomyrma micans 83
3.6	
Meranoplus diversus 66	micans, Polyrhachis 137
Meranoplus diversus 66 Meranoplus diversus diversus 66	micans, Polyrhachis 137 micans, Polyrhachis micans 137
•	micans, Polyrhachis micans 137 micans, Rhytidoponera 45
Meranoplus diversus diversus 66	micans, Polyrhachis micans 137
Meranoplus diversus diversus 66 Meranoplus diversus duyfkeni 67	micans, Polyrhachis micans 137 micans, Rhytidoponera 45
Meranoplus diversus diversus 66 Meranoplus diversus duyfkeni 67 Meranoplus diversus oxleyi 67	micans, Polyrhachis micans 137 micans, Rhytidoponera 45 micans sericeiventris, Podomyrma 80
Meranoplus diversus diversus 66 Meranoplus diversus duyfkeni 67 Meranoplus diversus oxleyi 67 Meranoplus diversus unicolor 67	micans, Polyrhachis micans 137 micans, Rhytidoponera 45 micans sericeiventris, Podomyrma 80 michaelseni, Amblyopone 20
Meranoplus diversus diversus 66 Meranoplus diversus duyfkeni 67 Meranoplus diversus oxleyi 67 Meranoplus diversus unicolor 67 Meranoplus excavatus 67	micans, Polyrhachis micans 137 micans, Rhytidoponera 45 micans sericeiventris, Podomyrma 80 michaelseni, Amblyopone 20 michaelseni, Camponotus 116
Meranoplus diversus diversus 66 Meranoplus diversus duyfkeni 67 Meranoplus diversus oxleyi 67 Meranoplus diversus unicolor 67 Meranoplus excavatus 67 Meranoplus fenestratus 67 Meranoplus ferrugineus 67	micans, Polyrhachis micans 137 micans, Rhytidoponera 45 micans sericeiventris, Podomyrma 80 michaelseni, Amblyopone 20 michaelseni, Camponotus 116 michaelseni michaelseni, Myrmecia 12
Meranoplus diversus diversus 66 Meranoplus diversus duyfkeni 67 Meranoplus diversus oxleyi 67 Meranoplus diversus unicolor 67 Meranoplus excavatus 67 Meranoplus fenestratus 67	micans, Polyrhachis micans 137 micans, Rhytidoponera 45 micans sericeiventris, Podomyrma 80 michaelseni, Amblyopone 20 michaelseni, Camponotus 116 michaelseni michaelseni, Myrmecia 12 michaelseni, Myrmecia 12
Meranoplus diversus diversus 66 Meranoplus diversus duyfkeni 67 Meranoplus diversus oxleyi 67 Meranoplus diversus unicolor 67 Meranoplus excavatus 67 Meranoplus fenestratus 67 Meranoplus ferrugineus 67 Meranoplus froggatti 67	micans, Polyrhachis micans 137 micans, Rhytidoponera 45 micans sericeiventris, Podomyrma 80 michaelseni, Amblyopone 20 michaelseni, Camponotus 116 michaelseni michaelseni, Myrmecia 12 michaelseni, Myrmecia 12 michaelseni, Myrmecia 12
Meranoplus diversus diversus 66 Meranoplus diversus duyfkeni 67 Meranoplus diversus oxleyi 67 Meranoplus diversus unicolor 67 Meranoplus excavatus 67 Meranoplus fenestratus 67 Meranoplus ferrugineus 67 Meranoplus froggatti 67 Meranoplus hilli 67	micans, Polyrhachis micans 137 micans, Rhytidoponera 45 micans sericeiventris, Podomyrma 80 michaelseni, Amblyopone 20 michaelseni, Camponotus 116 michaelseni michaelseni, Myrmecia 12 michaelseni, Myrmecia 12 michaelseni, Myrmecia michaelseni 12 michaelseni overbecki, Myrmecia 13

michaelseni rugosa, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) 15	mjobergi, Ponera 28
(Micromyrma) minutum cephalicum, Tapinoma 106	mjobergi, Prenolepis 143
(Micromyrma) rottnestense, Tapinoma 106	mjobergi, Sphinctomyrmex 51
micron, Monomorium 71	mjobergi, Sphinctomyrmex clarus 51
midas, Camponotus 116	mjobergi unicolor, Orectognathus 73
midas, Myrmecia 13 mina, Hypoponera 31	mjoebergella, Prenolepis 143
mina, Ponera 31	mjoebergella, Prolasius 143
minima, Camponotus (Myrmophyma) claripes 111	modestum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum 49
minimus, Camponotus claripes 111	moestus, Opisthopsis respiciens 128
minimus, Meranoplus 68	molossus, Camponotus 116
minor, Amblyopone australis 19	moluccana, Acropyga 107 moluccana australis, Acropyga 107
minor, Iridomyrmex gracilis 99	Monomorium 70
minor, Meranoplus 68	Monomorium (Adlerzia) froggatti 53
minor, Meranoplus hirsutus 67	Monomorium australicum 70
minor, Notoncus capitatus. 125	Monomorium bicorne 56
minor, Prolasius flavicornis 142	Monomorium broomense 70
minor, Stigmacros 147	Monomorium centrale 56
minor, Stigmacros (Stigmacros) 147	Monomorium donisthorpei 70
minuscula, Myrmecia flavicoma 9	Monomorium fieldi 70
minuta, Formica 149	Monomorium fraterculus 70
minutula, Paratrechina 129 minutula, Prenolepis 129	Monomorium fraterculus barretti 70
minutum broomense, Tapinoma 106	Monomorium fraterculus fraterculus 70
minutum broomensis, Tapinoma 106	Monomorium gilberti 56
minutum cephalicum, Tapinoma 106	Monomorium gilberti mediorubra 56 Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) armstrongi 56
minutum cephalicum, Tapinoma (Micromyrma) 106	Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) foreli 56
minutum integrum, Tapinoma 106	Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) niger 57
minutum minutum, Tapinoma 105	Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) whitei 59
minutum, Tapinoma 105	Monomorium ilia 70
minutum, Tapinoma minutum 105	Monomorium ilia ilia 70
mirabilis, Rhytidoponera 46	Monomorium ilia lamingtonense 70
Mitara 70	Monomorium kiliani 57
(Mitara) donisthorpei, Monomorium 70	Monomorium kiliani obscurella 57
(Mitara) ilia lamingtonensis, Monomorium 70	Monomorium kiliani tambourinensis 57
(Mitara) laeve broomense, Monomorium 70	Monomorium laeve 71
(Mitara) laeve fraterculus, Monomorium 70 (Mitara) laeve nigrius, Monomorium 71	Monomorium laeve laeve 71 Monomorium laeve nigrius 71
(Mitara) sydneyense nigella, Monomorium 71	Monomorium (Lampromyrmex) fraterculus barretti 70
mixta, Cremastogaster scita 63	Monomorium leae 57
mixta, Crematogaster scita 63	Monomorium lippulum 54
mjobergi, Cerapachys 26	Monomorium (Martia) fieldi 70
mjobergi, Cerapachys (Phyracaces) 26	Monomorium (Martia) ilia 70
mjobergi, Cremastogaster 62	Monomorium micron 71
mjobergi, Crematogaster 62	Monomorium (Mitara) donisthorpei 70
mjobergi, Dacryon 83	Monomorium (Mitara) ilia lamingtonensis 70
mjobergi, Dorylozelus 34	Monomorium (Mitara) laeve broomense 70
mjobergi, Iridomyrmex 100	Monomorium (Mitara) laeve fraterculus 70
mjobergi, Leptogenys 34	Monomorium (Mitara) laeve nigrius 71 Monomorium (Mitara) sydneyense nigella 71
mjobergi, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) 34	Monomorium (Notomyrmex) flavipes 56
mjobergi, Leptomyrmex 104 mjobergi, Melophorus 123	Monomorium (Notomyrmex) hemiphaeum 57
mjobergi, Meranoplus 68	Monomorium (Notomyrmex) howense 56
mjobergi, Metapone 69	Monomorium (Notomyrmex) insolescens 57
mjobergi, Myrmecia 13	Monomorium (Notomyrmex) insularis 57
mjobergi, Notoncus 125	Monomorium (Notomyrmex) longiceps 57
mjobergi, Oligomyrmex 72	Monomorium (Notomyrmex) sanguinolentum 58
mjobergi, Onychomyrmex 37	Monomorium (Notomyrmex) sculpturatum 58
mjobergi, Orectognathus 73	Monomorium occidaneus 57
mjobergi, Pheidole 77	Monomorium (Paraholcomyrmex) rothsteini doddi 58
mjobergi, Pheidole (Pheidolacanthinus) 77	Monomorium rothsteini 58
mjobergi, Pheidologeton australis 79	Monomorium rothsteini humilior 58 Monomorium rothsteini leda 58
mjobergi, Podomyrma 83 mjobergi, Polyrhachis 138	Monomorium rothsteini squamigena 58
mjobergi, Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) 138	Monomorium rothsteini tostum 58
injudelgi, i diyinacins (ricdomyrina) 150	

Monomorium rubriceps 58	Myrmecia dispar 8
Monomorium rubriceps cinctum 58	Myrmecia dixoni 8
Monomorium rubriceps extreminigrum 58	Myrmecia elegans 8
Monomorium rubriceps rubra 58	
*	Myrmecia esuriens 8
Monomorium sordidum 59	Myrmecia eupoecila 9
Monomorium sordidum nigriventris 59	Myrmecia excavata 9
Monomorium subapterum 59	Myrmecia exigua 9
Monomorium subapterum bogischi 59	Myrmecia fallax 14
Monomorium subcoecum australicum 70	Myrmecia fasciata 9
Monomorium sydneyense 71	Myrmecia ferruginea 9
Monomorium sydneyense nigellum 71	Myrmecia flammicollis 9
Monomorium sydneyense sydneyense 71	Myrmecia flavicoma 9
monstrosa, Epopostruma 64	Myrmecia flavicoma flavicoma 9
muckeli, Podomyrma 83	Myrmecia flavicoma minuscula 9
mullewanus, Cerapachys 26	Myrmecia forceps 9
mullewanus, Phyracaces 26	
	Myrmecia forceps obscuriceps 9
murina, Bothroponera sublaevis 22	Myrmecia forficata 10
murina, Myrmecia 15	Myrmecia forficata brevinoda 6
murina, Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) sublaevis 22	Myrmecia forficata eudoxia 7
musgravei, Myrmecorhynchus 125	Myrmecia forficata rubra 10
mutans, Calomyrmex splendidus 108	Myrmecia froggatti 10
mutans, Camponotus (Calomyrmex) splendidus 108	Myrmecia fucosa 10
mutans, Leptogenys conigera 33	Myrmecia fulgida 10
mutans, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) conigera 33	Myrmecia fulviculis 10
Myopias 35	Myrmecia fulvipes 10
Myopias tasmaniensis 35	Myrmecia fulvipes gilberti 10
Myopopone 35	Myrmecia fuscipes 8
	Myrmecia gilberti 10
Myopopone castanea 35	
myoporus, Camponotus 116	Myrmecia gracilis 15
myoporus, Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) 116	Myrmecia gratiosa 11
myops, Acropyga 107	Myrmecia greavesi 11
myops, Pheidole 54	Myrmecia gulosa 11
myops, Sphinctomyrmex 51	Myrmecia gulosa obscurior 11
myops, Sphinctomyrmex emeryi 51	Myrmecia harderi 11
(Marama amblar) area facciotas Company 115	
(Myrmamblys) aurofasciatus, Camponotus 115	Myrmecia harderi swalei 16
(Myrmatopa) lombokensis yarrabahensis, Polyrhachis	Myrmecia hilli 11
137	Myrmecia hirsuta 11
Myrmecia 2, 3, 6	Myrmecia infima 11
Myrmecia aberrans 6	Myrmecia inquilina 11
Myrmecia affinis 16	Myrmecia longinodis 12
Myrmecia analis 6	Myrmecia lucida 10
Myrmecia arnoldi 6	Myrmecia lutea 8
Myrmecia atrata 6	Myrmecia luteiforceps 12
Myrmecia atriscapa 6	Myrmecia mandibularis 12
Myrmecia auriventris 6	Myrmecia mandibularis aureorufa 12
Myrmecia auriventris athertonensis 6	Myrmecia maura 12
Myrmecia brevinoda 6	Myrmecia maura formosa 12
Myrmecia callima 7	Myrmecia maura maura 12
Myrmecia cardigaster 7	Myrmecia michaelseni 12
Myrmecia celaena 7	Myrmecia michaelseni michaelseni 12
Myrmecia cephalotes 7	Myrmecia michaelseni overbecki 13
Myrmecia chasei 7	Myrmecia michaelseni perthensis 12
Myrmecia chasei chasei 7	Myrmecia michaelseni queenslandica 12
Myrmecia chasei ludlowi 7	Myrmecia midas 13
Myrmecia chrysogaster 7	Myrmecia mjobergi 13
Myrmecia clarki 7	Myrmecia murina 15
Myrmecia comata 7	Myrmecia nigra 13
Myrmecia cordata 7	Myrmecia nigriceps 13
Myrmecia crassinoda 14	Myrmecia nigriceps ferruginea 9
Myrmecia crudelis 16	Myrmecia nigriscapa 13
Myrmecia cydista 8	Myrmecia nigriventris 16
Myrmecia decipians 8	Myrmecia nigrocineta 13
	•
Myrmecia desertorum 8	Myrmecia nobilis 13
Myrmecia dichospila 8	Myrmecia occidentalis 13
Myrmecia dimidiata 8	Myrmecia opaca 13

Myrmecia paucidens 16	Myrmecocystus iridescens 123
Myrmecia pavida 14	Myrmecopsis 127
Myrmecia petiolata 14	(Myrmecopsis) respiciens, Formica 128
Myrmecia picta 14	Myrmecorhynchus 124
Myrmecia picta infima 11	Myrmecorhynchus carteri 124
Myrmecia picta nigra 13	Myrmecorhynchus emeryi 125
Myrmecia picticeps 14	Myrmecorhynchus musgravei 125
Myrmecia piliventris 14	Myrmecorhynchus nitidus 125
Myrmecia piliventris rectidens 14	Myrmecorhynchus rufithorax 125
Myrmecia pilosula 14	(Myrmhopla) barnardi, Polyrhachis 132
Myrmecia pilosula mediorubra 7 Myrmecia potteri 14	(Myrmhopla) exulans, Polyrhachis 133
Myrmecia princeps 8	(Myrmhopla) glabrinotum, Polyrhachis 134
Myrmecia (Pristomyrmecia) fulvipes fulviculis 10	Myrmica adelaidae 80 Myrmica bicarinata 89
Myrmecia (Pristomyrmecia) piliventris femorata 10	Myrmica formosa 81
Myrmecia (Pristomyrmecia) regina 11	Myrmica longiceps 54
Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans formosa 12	Myrmica oblonga 92
Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans haematosticta 12	Myrmica simillima 90
Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans maura 12	MYRMICINAE 2, 53
Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans sericata 10	Myrmocamelus 109
Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans taylori 10	(Myrmocamelus) bigenus, Camponotus 110
Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) dichospila 8	(Myrmocamelus) cinereus amperei, Camponotus 110
Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) fucosa 10	(Myrmocamelus) dromas, Camponotus 112
Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) fulvipes barbata 10	(Myrmocamelus) ephippium narses, Camponotus 113
Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) fulvipes caelatinoda 12	(Myrmocamelus) esau, Camponotus 113
Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) mandibularis postpetiolaris	(Myrmocamelus) pellax, Camponotus 118
12	(Myrmogonia) armstrongi, Camponotus 110
Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) michaelseni rugosa 15	(Myrmogonia) cameratus, Camponotus 110
Myrmecia pulchra 14	(Myrmogonia) eremicus, Camponotus 113
Myrmecia pumilio 17	(Myrmogonia) evae zeuxis, Camponotus 113
Myrmecia pyriformis 15	(Myrmogonia) oetkeri voltai, Camponotus 117
Myrmecia pyriformis gigas 7	(Myrmogonia) punctiventris, Camponotus 118
Myrmecia regularis 15	(Myrmogonia) sanguinea, Camponotus 118
Myrmecia rowlandi 15	(Myrmogonia) tumidus, Camponotus 120 Myrmophyma 109
Myrmecia rubicunda 15 Myrmecia rubripes 15	(Myrmophyma) capito ebeninithorax, Camponotus 110
Myrmecia rufinodis 15	(Myrmophyma) ceriseipes, Camponotus 110
Myrmecia rufonigra 17	(Myrmophyma) chalceoides, Camponotus 110
Myrmecia rugosa 15	(Myrmophyma) claripes minima, Camponotus 111
Myrmecia sanguinea 15	(Myrmophyma) claripes orbiculatopunctatus, Camponotu
Myrmecia simillima 16	111
Myrmecia singularis 9	(Myrmophyma) claripes piperatus, Camponotus 111
Myrmecia spadicea 16	(Myrmophyma) darlingtoni, Camponotus 120
Myrmecia subfasciata 16	(Myrmophyma) lividicoxis, Camponotus 116
Myrmecia suttoni 16	(Myrmophyma) nitidiceps, Camponotus 117
Myrmecia swalei 16	(Myrmophyma) rottnesti, Camponotus 120
Myrmecia tarsata 16	(Myrmophyma) tristis, Camponotus 120
Myrmecia tarsata malandensis 15	(Myrmosaga) afflatus, Camponotus 109
Myrmecia tarsata rowlandi 15	(Myrmosaga) chalceus, Camponotus 110
Myrmecia tasmaniensis 8	(Myrmosaga) erythropus, Camponotus 113
Myrmecia tepperi 17	(Myrmosaga) ferruginipes, Camponotus 114
Myrmecia testaceipes 17	(Myrmosaulus) scutellus, Camponotus 121 (Myrmosaulus) versicolor, Camponotus 120
Myrmecia tricolor 16	(Myrmosericus) cruentatus aspera, Camponotus 112
Myrmecia tricolor rogeri 16	(Myrmosphincta) leae, Camponotus 116
Myrmecia urens 17	(Myrmosphineta) whitei, Camponotus 121
Myrmecia varians 17	(Myrmothrinax) lysistrata, Polyrhachis 137
Myrmecia vindex 17	(Myrmoturba) latrunculus, Camponotus 115
Myrmecia vindex basirufa 17	(Myrmoturba) latrunculus victoriensis, Camponotus 115
Myrmecia vindex desertorum 8 Myrmecia vindex vindex 17	(Myrmoturba) maculatus yarrabahensis, Camponotu
Myrmecia walkeri 9	112
MYRMECIINAE 2,6	(Myrmoturba) villosa, Camponotus 120
Myrmecina 71	Mystrium 35
Myrmecina gratiosa 82	Mystrium camillae 35
Myrmecina rugosa 71	nana, Paratrechina 129

nana, Paratrechina (Nylanderia) 129	nitida, Iridomyrmex 101
nancyae, Colobostruma 60	nitida, Podomyrma 83
nanus, Orectognathus 73	nitida, Rhytidoponera 46
narses, Camponotus ephippium 113	nitida, Stigmacros 147
narses, Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) ephippium 113	nitida, Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) 147
Neoamblyopone 18	nitidiceps, Camponotus 117
Neophyracaces 23	nitidiceps, Camponotus (Myrmophyma) 117
Neophyracaces gwynethae 26	nitidiceps, Iridomyrmex 100
Neophyracaces macrops 26	nitidissima, Formica 143
Neophyracaces piliventris 27	nitidissimus formicoides, Prolasius 143
Neophyracaces potteri 27	nitidissimus nitidissimus, Prolasius 143
nereis, Cardiocondyla nuda 55	nitidissimus, Prolasius 143
neutralis, Leptogenys 34	nitidissimus, Prolasius nitidissimus 143
neutralis, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) 34	nitidus clitellarius, Iridomyrmex 101
newmani, Phyracaces 25	nitidus, Iridomyrmex 101
nigella, Monomorium (Mitara) sydneyense 71	nitidus, Iridomyrmex nitidus 101
nigellum, Monomorium sydneyense 71	nitidus, Myrmecorhynchus 125
niger, Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) 57	nitidus nitidus, Iridomyrmex 101
niger, Prolasius 143	nitidus queenslandensis, Iridomyrmex 101
nigra, Acanthoponera 30	nobilis, Myrmecia 13
nigra, Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) ypsilon 95	nobilis, Promyrmecia 13
nigra, Dolichoderus ypsilon 95	nodifera, Rhytidoponera 46
nigra, Myrmecia 13	nodiferum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum 46
nigra, Myrmecia picta 13	norfolkensis, Oligomyrmex 72
nigra, Rhytidoponera 42	norfolkensis, Oligomyrmex manni 72
nigricans, Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) 51	norfolkensis, Pheidole ampla 79
nigricans, Sphinctomyrmex 51	norfolkensis, Ponera leae 38
nigricens, Camponotus 116	Nothomyrmecia 2, 3, 5
nigriceps, Camponotus 116	Nothomyrmecia macrops 5
nigriceps clarior, Camponotus 117	NOTHOMYRMECIINAE 2,5
nigriceps charlof, Camponotus 117 nigriceps ferruginea, Myrmecia 9	Nothosphinctus 49
nigriceps, Formica 116	(Nothosphinetus) brunnicornis, Eusphinetus 50
nigriceps, Formica 110	(Nothosphinetus) fulvidus, Eusphinetus 50
nigriceps, Myrmecia 13	(Nothosphinetus) manni, Eusphinetus 50
nigriceps, Myrmecia 13	
nigriceps obniger, Camponotus 117	(Nothosphinetus) sententrionalis Eusphinetus 51
nigriceps configer, Camponotus 117	(Nothosphinetus) silegeus Eusphinetus 51
nigriceps paindiceps, Camponotus 117	(Nothosphinctus) silaceus, Eusphinctus 50 (Notomyrmex) flavipes, Monomorium 56
nigricornis, Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) 94	(Notomyrmex) hemiphaeum, Monomorium 57
nigripes, Froggattella kirbii 95	(Notomyrmex) howense, Monomorium 56
nigripes, Froggattella kirbyi 95	(Notomyrmex) insolescens, Monomorium 57
nigriscapa, Myrmecia 13	(Notomyrmex) insularis, Monomorium 57
nigrius, Monomorium laeve 71	(Notomyrmex) longiceps, Monomorium 57
nigrius, Monomorium (Mitara) laeve 71	(Notomyrmex) sanguinolentum, Monomorium 58
nigriventris, Cerapachys 27	(Notomyrmex) sculpturatum, Monomorium 58
nigriventris, Chelaner sordidus 59	Notoncus 125
nigriventris, Formica 104	Notoneus capitatus 125
nigriventris hackeri, Leptomyrmex 104	Notoneus capitatus minor 125
nigriventris, Leptomyrmex 104	Notoncus ectatommoides 125
nigriventris, Leptomyrmex nigriventris 104	Notoneus enormis 125
nigriventris, Monomorium sordidum 59	Notoncus foreli 125
nigriventris, Myrmecia 16	Notoncus foreli acuminata 125
nigriventris nigriventris, Leptomyrmex 104	Notoneus foreli dentata 125
nigriventris, Orectognathus 73	Notoncus foreli subdentata 125
nigriventris, Phyracaces 27	Notoncus gilberti 126
nigriventris, Prolasius 143	Notoneus gilberti annectens 126
nigriventris, Floiasias 143	Notoneus gilberti gracilior 126
nigroaenea, Formica 117	Notoneus hickmani 126
nigroaeneus, Camponotus 117	Notoneus mjobergi 125
nigroaeneus, Camponotus nigroaeneus 117	Notoneus politus 126
nigroaeneus divus, Camponotus 117	Notoneus rodwayi 125
nigroaeneus nigroaeneus, Camponotus 117	Notoneus rotundiceps 126
nigrocincta, Myrmecia 13	Notoneus spinisquamis 126
nitida, Dacryon 83	Notostigma 126
nitida, Formica 116	Notostigma carazzii 126
	3

oculata, Ponera 149

Notostigma foreli 126

octodentata, Podomyrma 84

Notostigma podenzanai 126 oculata, Ponera leae 38 Notostigma sanguinea 126 ocyma, Pheidole variabilis 78 notterae, Camponotus cinereus 111 odae, Podomyrma 84 novaehollandiae, Camponotus 117 Odontomachus 36 novemdentata, Podomyrma 83 Odontomachus cephalotes 36 nox, Polyrhachis 138 Odontomachus coriarius 36 nox, Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) 138 Odontomachus coriarius magnus 36 nuda atalanta, Cardiocondyla 55 Odontomachus coriarius obscura 36 nuda, Cardiocondyla 55 Odontomachus coriarius semicircularis 36 nuda nereis, Cardiocondyla 55 Odontomachus ruficeps 36 nuda, Podomyrma 83 Odontomachus ruficeps acutidens 36 nudata, Rhytidoponera 46 Odontomachus ruficeps rubriceps 36 nudatum, Ectatomma 46 Odontomachus ruficeps rufescens 36 nudimalis, Camponotus claripes 111 Odontomachus ruficeps turneri 36 nudus, Leptothorax 55 Odontomachus septentrionalis 36 nugenti, Podomyrma gracilis 82 Odontomachus sharpei 36 numeensis borealis, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) 41 Odontomachus turneri 36 nuntius, Camponotus scratius 118 Odontomyrmex 84 (Nylanderia) nana, Paratrechina 129 Odontomyrmex quadridentatus 85 (Nylanderia) tasmaniensis, Prenolepis 129 (Odontomyrmex) quadridentatus queenslandensis, nynganensis, Plagiolepis 130 Pristomyrmex 85 Nystalomyrma 54 Odontopelta 32 (Nystalomyrma) barbigula, Aphaenogaster 54 (Odontopelta) turneri longensis, Leptogenys 34 Oecophylla 126 Oecophylla smaragdina 127 oblonga, Myrmica 92 oetkeri, Camponotus 117 oblonga, Vollenhovia 92 oetkeri, Camponotus oetkeri 117 obniger, Camponotus nigriceps 117 oetkeri oetkeri, Camponotus 117 obscura, Amblyopone 18 oetkeri voltai, Camponotus 117 obscura, Odontomachus coriarius 36 oetkeri voltai, Camponotus (Myrmogonia) 117 obscura, Paratrechina 129 Oligomyrmex 71 obscura, Podomyrma 83 Oligomyrmex corniger 72 obscura, Polyrhachis hookeri 135 Oligomyrmex corniger corniger 72 obscura, Prenolepis 129 Oligomyrmex corniger parvicornis 72 obscura vaga, Prenolepis 129 Oligomyrmex manni norfolkensis 72 obscurella, Monomorium kiliani 57 Oligomyrmex mjobergi 72 obscurellus, Chelaner kiliani 57 Oligomyrmex norfolkensis 72 obscuriceps, Myrmecia forceps 9 Oligomyrmex (Octella) pachycerus 72 obscurior, Iridomyrmex discors 98 Oligomyrmex pachycerus 72 obscurior, Myrmecia gulosa 11 omniparens, Dacryon 84 obscurior, Podomyrma adelaidae 80 omniparens, Melophorus 124 obscurior, Podomyrma bimaculata 80 omniparens, Podomyrma 84 obscurum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum 41 Onychomyrmex 36 obscurus, Iridomyrmex 101 Onychomyrmex doddi 37 obtusitruncatus, Camponotus (Colobopsis) gasseri 114 Onychomyrmex hedleyi 37 obtusitruncatus, Camponotus gasseri 114 Onychomyrmex mjobergi 37 opaca, Myrmecia 13 occidaneus, Chelaner 57 opaca, Prionopelta 39 occidaneus, Monomorium 57 opaca, Promyrmecia 13 occidentalis, Acantholepis (Stigmacros) 147 opaca, Strumigenys 88 occidentalis, Acanthoponera 30 occidentalis, Dolichoderus 94 opacior, Rhytidoponera convexa 49 occidentalis, Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) 94 opaciventris, Pheidole 77 occidentalis, Eusphinctus (Eusphinctus) 51 Opisthopsis 127 Opisthopsis diadematus 127 occidentalis, Myrmecia 13 Opisthopsis diadematus diadematus 127 occidentalis, Promyrmecia 13 Opisthopsis diadematus dubius 127 occidentalis, Rhytidoponera 45 Opisthopsis haddoni 127 occidentalis, Sphinctomyrmex 51 Opisthopsis haddoni haddoni 127 occidentalis, Stigmacros 147 Opisthopsis haddoni rufoniger 127 occipitalis, Iridomyrmex discors 98 Opisthopsis jocosus 127 oceanicus, Meranoplus 68 Opisthopsis lienosus 127 ocior, Pheidole variabilis 78 Opisthopsis major 128 Octella 71 Opisthopsis maurus 128 (Octella) pachycerus, Oligomyrmex 72

Opisthopsis pictus 128

Opisthopsis pictus bimaculatus 128	palliatus, Opisthopsis pictus 128
Opisthopsis pictus lepidus 128	pallida, Crematogaster 62
Opisthopsis pictus palliatus 128	pallidiceps, Camponotus nigriceps 117
Opisthopsis pictus pictus 128	pallidipes, Cremastogaster 62
Opisthopsis respiciens 128	pallidus, Crematogaster 62
Opisthopsis respiciens moestus 128	pallidus, Iridomyrmex rufoniger 102
Opisthopsis respiciens respiciens 128	pallidus, Prolasius 143
Opisthopsis rufithorax 128	pallipes, Cremastogaster 62
ops, Polyrhachis micans 137	pallipes, Crematogaster 62
orba, Pheidole anthracina 75	papuanum, Proceratium 40
orbiculatopunctatus, Camponotus claripes 111	papulata, Colobostruma 60
orbiculatopunctatus, Camponotus (Myrmophyma) claripes	(Paraholcomyrmex) rothsteini doddi, Monomorium 58
111	parallela, Pheidole ampla 79
orbis, Rhopalothrix 86	parallela, Platythyrea 37
Orectognathus 72	parallela, Ponera 37
Orectognathus alligator 72	Paranomopone 30
Orectognathus antennatus 72	Paranomopone relicta 30
Orectognathus antennatus howensis 73	Paratrechina 128
Orectognathus antennatus septentrionalis 72	Paratrechina braueri 129
Orectognathus clarki 72	Paratrechina braueri braueri 129
Orectognathus coccinatus 72	Paratrechina braueri glabrior 129
Orectognathus darlingtoni 73	Paratrechina minutula 129
Orectognathus elegantulus 73	Paratrechina nana 129
Orectognathus howensis 73	"Paratrechina (Nylanderia) nana 129
Orectognathus kanangra 73	Paratrechina obscura 129
Orectognathus mjobergi 73	Paratrechina rosae 129
Orectognathus mjobergi unicolor 73	Paratrechina tasmaniensis 129
Orectognathus nanus 73	Paratrechina vaga 129
Orectognathus nigriventris 73	parcens, Iridomyrmex mattiroloi 100
Orectognathus parvispinus 73	paripungens, Anochetus 20
Orectognathus perplexus 88	parva, Platythyrea 37
Orectognathus phyllobates 73	parva, Podomyrma 81
Orectognathus robustus 74	parviceps, Pheidole ampla 74
Orectognathus rostratus 74	parvicornis, Oligomyrmex corniger 72
Orectognathus satan 74	parvispina, Pheidole variabilis 78
Orectognathus sexspinosus 74	parvispinus, Orectognathus 73
Orectognathus versicolor 74	parvus, Dolichoderus 94
ornata, Polyrhachis 138	parvus, Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) 94
ornatum, Tetramorium 90	patiens, Polyrhachis 138
(Orthocrema) rufotestacea dentinasis, Crematogaster 63	patiens, Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) 138
overbecki, Mayriella 65	paucidens, Myrmecia 16
overbecki, Myrmecia michaelseni 13	pavida, Myrmecia 14
overbecki overbecki, Podomyrma 84 overbecki, Peronomyrmex 74	pellax, Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) 118
overbecki, Podomyrma 84	pellax, Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) 118 penelope, Polyrhachis 138
overbecki, Podomyrma overbecki 84	peninsularis, Rhytidoponera 46
overbecki varicolor, Podomyrma 84	Peronomyrmex 74
oxleyi, Camponotus 117	Peronomyrmex overbecki 74
oxleyi, Meranoplus diversus 67	perplexa, Strumigenys 88
	perplexus, Orectognathus 88
	perstictus, Sphinctomyrmex 51
pachycerus, Oligomyrmex 72	perthensis, Crematogaster 62
pachycerus, Oligomyrmex (Octella) 72	perthensis, Iridomyrmex itinerans 100
Pachycondyla astuta 21	perthensis, Melophorus turneri 124
Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) barbata 21	perthensis, Myrmecia michaelseni 12
Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) piliventris regularis 22	perthensis, Pheidole ampla 75
Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) sublaevis kurandensis 22	perthensis, Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) sidnica 140
Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) sublaevis murina 22	perthensis, Polyrhachis sidnica 140
Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) tasmaniensis 38	petiolata, Myrmecia 14
Pachycondyla piliventris 22	petiolata, Rhytidoponera 45
pachynoda, Euponera (Trachymesopus) 52	(Pheidolacanthinus) mjobergi, Pheidole 77
pachynoda, Trachymesopus 52	Pheidole 3, 74
pacificum, Tetramorium 90	Pheidole ampla 74
pacificum validiusculum, Tetramorium 91	Pheidole ampla ampla 74
pallescens, Polyrhachis guerini 134	Pheidole ampla mackayensis 74

Pheidole ampla norfolkensis 79	Pheidole variabilis variabilis 78
Pheidole ampla parallela 79	Pheidole vigilans 79
Pheidole ampla parviceps 74	
Pheidole ampla perthensis 75	Pheidole wiesei 79
Pheidole ampla yarrensis 79	Pheidologeton 79
Pheidole anthracina 75	Pheidologeton affinis australis 79
	Pheidologeton australis 79
Pheidole anthracina anthracina 75	Pheidologeton australis australis 79
Pheidole anthracina grandii 75	Pheidologeton australis mjobergi 79
Pheidole anthracina orba 75	philiporum, Aenictus 53
Pheidole athertonensis 75	phryne, Polyrhachis 138
Pheidole athertonensis athertonensis 75	phyllobates, Orectognathus 73
Pheidole athertonensis cedarensis 75	Phyracaces aberrans 23
Pheidole athertonensis tambourinensis 75	(Phyracaces) adamus, Cerapachys 24
Pheidole bos 75	
Pheidole bos baucis 75	Phyracaces angustatus 24
Pheidole bos bos 75	Phyracaces bicolor 24
Pheidole bos eubos 75	(Phyracaces) binodis, Cerapachys 24
	Phyracaces brevicollis 24
Pheidole brevicornis 75	Phyracaces brevis 24
Pheidole cairnsiana 76	Phyracaces castaneus 24
Pheidole concentrica 76	Phyracaces clarki 24
Pheidole concentrica concentrica 76	Phyracaces clarus 27
Pheidole concentrica recurva 76	Phyracaces constricta 24
Pheidole conficta 76	Phyracaces crassus 24
Pheidole deserticola 76	Phyracaces dromus 25
Pheidole deserticola deserticola 76	Phyracaces elegans 25
Pheidole deserticola foveifrons 76	Phyracaces emeryi 25
Pheidole dolichocephala 79	
Pheidole froggatti 54	Phyracaces fervidus 25
	Phyracaces fici 25
Pheidole gellibrandi 76	Phyracaces ficosus 25
Pheidole hartmeyeri 76	Phyracaces flammeus 25
Pheidole impressiceps 76	Phyracaces flavescens 25
Pheidole incurvata 76	Phyracaces gilesi 25
Pheidole javana cairnsiana 76	Phyracaces grandis 25
Pheidole liteae 76	Phyracaces greavesi 25
Pheidole longiceps 76	Phyracaces heros 26
Pheidole longiceps doddi 77	Phyracaces inconspicuus 26
Pheidole longiceps frontalis 77	(Phyracaces) jovis, Cerapachys 26
Pheidole longiceps longiceps 76	Phyracaces larvatus 26
Pheidole mjobergi 77	Phyracaces leae 25
Pheidole myops 54	(Phyracaces) mjobergi, Cerapachys 26
Pheidole opaciventris 77	
	Phyracaces mullewanus 26
Pheidole (Pheidolacanthinus) mjobergi 77	Phyracaces newmani 25
Pheidole platypus 77	Phyracaces nigriventris 27
Pheidole proxima 77	Phyracaces picipes 27
Pheidole proxima bombalensis 77	Phyracaces pictus 27
Pheidole proxima proxima 77	Phyracaces princeps 27
Pheidole proxima transversa 77	Phyracaces punctatissima 27
Pheidole pyriformis 77	Phyracaces pygmaeus 26
Pheidole spinoda 77	Phyracaces reticulatus 26
Pheidole tasmaniensis 77	Phyracaces ruficornis 27
Pheidole tasmaniensis continentis 78	Phyracaces rugulinodis 27
Pheidole tasmaniensis tasmaniensis 77	Phyracaces scrutator 25
Pheidole trapezoidea 78	Phyracaces senescens 27
Pheidole turneri 78	Phyracaces simmonsae 28
Pheidole variabilis 78	(Phyracaces) singularis rotula, Cerapachys 28
Pheidole variabilis ampla 74	(Phyracaces) sjostedti, Cerapachys 28
Pheidole variabilis latigena 78	(Phyracaces) turneri, Cerapachys 28
Pheidole variabilis mediofusca 78	Phyracaces varians 28
Pheidole variabilis ocior 78	piceus, Crematogaster 62
Pheidole variabilis ocyma 78	picipes, Cerapachys 27
Pheidole variabilis parvispina 78	picipes, Phyracaces 27
Pheidole variabilis praedo 78	picta infima, Myrmecia 11
Pheidole variabilis redunca 78	picta, Myrmecia 14
Pheidole variabilis rugocciput 78	picta nigra, Myrmecia 13
Pheidole variabilis rugosula 79	picticeps, Myrmecia 14
1 Heldole variabilis rugosula 77	protection, trajimona a t

pictipes, Echinopla turneri 122 Podomyrma bimaculata brevidentata 80 pictus bimaculatus, Opisthopsis 128 Podomyrma bimaculata obscurior 80 pictus, Cerapachys 27 Podomyrma bispinosa 80 pictus lepidus, Opisthopsis 128 Podomyrma castanea 84 pictus, Leptomyrmex wiburdi 105 Podomyrma chasei 80 pictus, Opisthopsis 128 Podomyrma christae 81 pictus, Opisthopsis pictus 128 Podomyrma clarki 81 pictus palliatus, Opisthopsis 128 Podomyrma convergens 81 pictus, Phyracaces 27 Podomyrma delbruckii 81 pictus pictus, Opisthopsis 128 Podomyrma densestrigosa 81 piliventris, Bothroponera 22 Podomyrma densestrigosa densestrigosa 81 piliventris, Bothroponera piliventris 22 Podomyrma densestrigosa teres 81 piliventris, Cerapachys 27 Podomyrma elongata 81 piliventris femorata, Myrmecia (Pristomyrmecia) 10 Podomyrma elongata grossestriata 82 piliventris, Formica 119 Podomyrma femorata 81 piliventris intermedia, Bothroponera 22 Podomyrma ferruginea 81 piliventris intermedia, Ponera (Bothroponera) 22 Podomyrma formosa 81 piliventris, Myrmecia 14 Podomyrma fortirugis 82 piliventris, Neophyracaces 27 Podomyrma gracilis 82 piliventris, Pachycondyla 22 Podomyrma gracilis nugenti 82 piliventris piliventris, Bothroponera 22 Podomyrma gratiosa 82 piliventris rectidens, Myrmecia 14 Podomyrma grossestriata 82 piliventris regularis, Bothroponera 22 Podomyrma inermis 82 piliventris regularis, Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) 22 Podomyrma kitschneri 82 pillipes, Melophorus 124 Podomyrma kraepelini 82 pilosella, Acantholepis (Stigmacros) 147 Podomyrma laevissima 82 pilosella, Stigmacros 147 Podomyrma lampros 82 pilosula mediorubra, Myrmecia 7 Podomyrma libra 83 pilosula, Myrmecia 14 Podomyrma macrophthalma 83 pilosula, Rhytidoponera 46 Podomyrma marginata 83 piperatus, Camponotus claripes 111 Podomyrma micans 83 piperatus, Camponotus (Myrmophyma) claripes 111 Podomyrma micans maculiventris 83 Plagiolepis 129 Podomyrma micans micans 83 Plagiolepis clarki 129, 130 Podomyrma micans sericeiventris 80 Plagiolepis clarki clarki 130 Podomyrma miobergi 83 Plagiolepis clarki impasta 130 Podomyrma muckeli 83 Plagiolepis exigua 130 Podomyrma nitida 83 Plagiolepis exigua quadrimaculata 130 Podomyrma novemdentata 83 Plagiolepis lucidula 130 Podomyrma nuda 83 Plagiolepis nynganensis 130 Podomyrma obscura 83 Plagiolepis squamulosa 130 Podomyrma octodentata 84 platypus, Pheidole 77 Podomyrma odae 84 Platythyrea 37 Podomyrma omniparens 84 Platythyrea brunnipes 37 Podomyrma overbecki 84 Platythyrea cephalotes 37 Podomyrma overbecki overbecki 84 Platythyrea dentinodis 37 Podomyrma overbecki varicolor 84 Platythyrea micans 37 Podomyrma parva 81 Platythyrea parallela 37 Podomyrma rugosa 84 Platythyrea parva 37 Podomyrma striata 84 Platythyrea pusilla australis 37 Podomyrma tricolor 84 Platythyrea turneri 38 Podomyrma turneri 84 podenzanai, Camponotus 126 podonzanai, Prionogenys podenzanai 39 podenzanai malandensis, Prionogenys 39 politus, Notoncus 126 podenzanai, Notostigma 126 polymnia maculata, Polyrhachis 138 podenzanai podonzanai, Prionogenys 39 polymnia maculata, Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) 138 podenzanai, Prionogenys 39 polymnia polymnia, Polyrhachis 138 Podomyrma 79 polymnia, Polyrhachis 138 Podomyrma abdominalis 80 polymnia, Polyrhachis polymnia 138 Podomyrma abdominalis pulchra 80 Polyrhachis 130 Podomyrma adelaidae 80 Polyrhachis aeschyle 131 Podomyrma adelaidae adelaidae 80 Polyrhachis ammon 131 Podomyrma adelaidae brevidentata 80 Polyrhachis ammon ammon 131 Podomyrma adelaidae obscurior 80 Polyrhachis ammon angusta 131 Polyrhachis ammon angustata 131 Podomyrma basalis 80 Polyrhachis ammonoeides 131 Podomyrma bimaculata 80

Polyrhachis ammonoeides ammonoeides 131	Polyrhachis gab senilis 134
Polyrhachis ammonoeides crawleyi 131	Polyrhachis glabrinota 134
Polyrhachis andromache 136	Polyrhachis gravis 134
Polyrhachis anguliceps 131	Polyrhachis guerini 134
Polyrhachis appendiculata 131	Polyrhachis guerini aurea 131
Polyrhachis appendiculata appendiculata 131	Polyrhachis guerini gab 134
Polyrhachis appendiculata schoopae 131	Polyrhachis guerini guerini 134
Polyrhachis arcuata 131	Polyrhachis guerini lata 134
Polyrhachis aurea 131	Polyrhachis guerini pallescens 134
Polyrhachis aurea aurea 131	Polyrhachis guerini vermiculosa 134
Polyrhachis aurea depilis 132	Polyrhachis (Hagiomyrma) ammonoeides crawleyi 131
Polyrhachis australis 137 Polyrhachis barnardi 132	Polyrhachia heaving 136
Polyrhachis barretti 132	Polyrhachis hecuba 134 Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) aeschyle 131
Polyrhachis bedoti 132	Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) anguliceps 131
Polyrhachis bellicosa 132	Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) barretti 132
Polyrhachis bellicosus 132	Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) chrysothorax 132
Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) flavibasis 133	Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) daemeli exlex 133
Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) gravis 134	Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) humerosa 136
Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) hirsuta quinquedentata 135	Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) kershawi 136
Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) leae cedarensis 137	Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) machaon 137
Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) longipes 137	Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) mjobergi 138
Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) patiens 138	Polyrhachis heinlethii 135
Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) polymnia maculata 138	Polyrhachis heinlethii heinlethii 135
Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) prometheus 138	Polyrhachis heinlethii sophiae 135
Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) sidnica perthensis 140	Polyrhachis hermione 135
Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) sidnica tambourinensis 140	Polyrhachis hermione cupreata 135
Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) thalia io 141	Polyrhachis hermione hermione 135
Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) zimmerae 141	Polyrhachis hexacantha 135
Polyrhachis cataulacoidea 132	Polyrhachia hirauta 135
Polyrhachis chalchas 132	Polyrhachia hirsuta hirsuta 135
Polyrhachis (Chariomyrma) gab aegra 134 Polyrhachis (Chariomyrma) gab tripollis 134	Polyrhachis hirsuta quinquedentata 135 Polyrhachis hookeri 135
Polyrhachis (Chariomyrma) gab tripellis 134 Polyrhachis chrysothorax 132	Polyrhachis hookeri aerea 135
Polyrhachis cleopatra 132	Polyrhachis hookeri hookeri 135
Polyrhachis clio 132	Polyrhachis hookeri lownei 135
Polyrhachis clotho 132	Polyrhachis hookeri obscura 135
Polyrhachis comata 134	Polyrhachis humerosa 136
Polyrhachis connectens australiae 139	Polyrhachis inconspicua 136
Polyrhachis constricta 132	Polyrhachis inconspicua inconspicua 136
Polyrhachis contemta 133	Polyrhachis inconspicua subnitens 136
Polyrhachis crawleyella 134	Polyrhachis ithona 136
Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) doddi 133	Polyrhachis ithonus 136
Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) mackayi 137	Polyrhachis jacksoniana 136
Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) nox 138	Polyrhachis kershawi 136
Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) rastellata yorkana 139	Polyrhachis lachesis 136
Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) townsvillei 141	Polyrhachia laterillii 136
Polyrhachis daemeli 133	Polyrhachia laga 136
Polyrhachis daemeli argentosa 133	Polyrhachis leae 136 Polyrhachis leae cedarensis 137
Polyrhachis daemeli daemeli 133	Polyrhachis leae leae 136
Polyrhachis daemeli exlex 133	Polyrhachis levior 137
Polyrhachis delicata 139 Polyrhachis doddi 133	Polyrhachis lombokensis 137
Polyrhachis erato 133	Polyrhachis lombokensis yarrabahensis 137
Polyrhachis euterpe 133	Polyrhachis lysistrata 137
Polyrhachis exulans 133	Polyrhachis machaon 137
Polyrhachis femorata 133	Polyrhachis mackayi 137
Polyrhachis femoratus 133	Polyrhachis macropus 137
Polyrhachis flavibasis 133	Polyrhachis micans 137
Polyrhachis foveolatus 94	Polyrhachis micans micans 137
Polyrhachis froggatti 133	Polyrhachis micans ops 137
Polyrhachis fuscipes 133	Polyrhachis mjobergi 138
Polyrhachis gab 134	Polyrhachis (Myrmatopa) lombokensis yarrabahensis 137
Polyrhachis gab aegra 134	Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) barnardi 132 Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) exulans 133
Polyrhachis gab gab 134	Folymacins (wymniopia) canans 155

Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) glabrinotum 134	Ponera decora 31
Polyrhachis (Myrmothrinax) lysistrata 137	Ponera diminuta 33
Polyrhachis nox 138	Ponera (Ectatomma) aurata 41
Polyrhachis ornata 138	Ponera exedra 38
Polyrhachis patiens 138	Ponera leae 38
Polyrhachis penelope 138	Ponera leae norfolkensis 38
Polyrhachis phryne 138	Ponera leae oculata 38
Polyrhachis polymnia 138	Ponera lutea 23
Polyrhachis polymnia maculata 138	Ponera melanaria australis 35
Polyrhachis polymnia polymnia 138	Ponera metallica 45
Polyrhachis prometheus 138	Ponera metallica aspera 40
Polyrhachis pseudothrinax 138	Ponera mina 31
Polyrhachis punctiventris 138	Ponera mjobergi 28
Polyrhachis pyrrhus 139	Ponera oculata 149
Polyrhachis quadricuspis 139	Ponera parallela 37
Polyrhachis queenslandica 139	Ponera pruinosa herbertonensis 31
Polyrhachis rastellata 139	Ponera queenslandensis 31
Polyrhachia rastellata yorkana 139	Ponera rectidens 31
Polymachis refucers 139	Ponera ruginoda 14
Polyrhachis relucens australiae 139	Ponera scitula 32
Polyrhachis schoolii 139	Ponera selenophora 38
Polyrhachis schenkii 139 Polyrhachis schenkii lydiae 139	Ponera sulciceps 32 Ponera trigona convexiuscula 31
Polyrhachis schenkii schenkii 139	Ponera truncata elliptica 31
Polyrhachis schwiedlandi 139	PONERINAE 2, 18
Polyrhachis semiaurata 139	porcata, Bothroponera 22
Polyrhachis semipolita 140	porcata, Ponera (Bothroponera) 22
Polyrhachis semipolita hestia 140	postcornutus, Camponotus 118
Polyrhachis semipolita semipolita 140	postcornutus, Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) 118
Polyrhachis sempronia 140	postpetiolaris, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) mandibularis 12
Polyrhachis sexspinosa 140	potteri, Cerapachys 27
Polyrhachis sidnica 140	potteri, Melophorus 124
Polyrhachis sidnica perthensis 140	potteri, Myrmecia 14
Polyrhachis sidnica sidnica 140	potteri, Neophyracaces 27
Polyrhachis sidnica tambourinensis 140	potteri, Promyrmecia 14
Polyrhachis sokolova 140	poultoni, Aphaenogaster 54
Polyrhachis sokolova degener 140	praedo, Pheidole variabilis 78
Polyrhachis sokolova sokolova 140	Prenolepis adlerzii 121
Polyrhachis templi 140	Prenolepis braueri 129
Polyrhachis terpischore elegans 141	Prenolepis braueri glabrior 129
Polyrhachis terpsichore 140	Prenolepis minutula 129
Polyrhachis terpsichore elegans 141	Prenolepis mjobergi 143
Polyrhachis terpsichore terpsichore 141	Prenolepis mjoebergella 143
Polyrhachis terpsichore terpsichore 140 Polyrhachis thais 141	Prenolepis (Nylanderia) tasmaniensis 129 Prenolepis obscura 129
Polyrhachis thalia 141	Prenolepis obscura vaga 129
Polyrhachis thalia io 141	Prenolepis rosae 129
Polyrhachis thalia thalia 141	princeps, Cerapachys 27
Polyrhachis thusnelda 141	princeps, Myrmecia 8
Polyrhachis townsvillei 141	princeps, Phyracaces 27
Polyrhachis trapezoidea 141	Prionogenys 39
Polyrhachis tubifera 141	Prionogenys podenzanai 39
Polyrhachis turneri 141	Prionogenys podenzanai malandensis 39
Polyrhachis urania 141	Prionogenys podenzanai podonzanai 39
Polyrhachis zimmerae 141	Prionopelta 39
Ponera 38	Prionopelta opaca 39
Ponera araneoides 40	Pristomyrmecia 6
Ponera (Bothroponera) dubitata 21	(Pristomyrmecia) fulvipes fulviculis, Myrmecia 10
Ponera (Bothroponera) excavata acuticostata 21	(Pristomyrmecia) piliventris femorata, Myrmecia 10
Ponera (Bothroponera) piliventris intermedia 22	(Pristomyrmecia) regina, Myrmecia 11
Ponera (Bothroponera) porcata 22	Pristomyrmex 84 Pristomyrmex erythropygus 85
Ponera (Bothroponera) sublaevis reticulata 22 Ponera clavicornis 38	Pristomyrmex foveolatus 85
Ponera coarctata mackayensis 31	Pristomyrmex (Odontomyrmex) quadridentatus
Ponera congrua 31	queenslandensis 85
- Children Ca	

Pristomyrmex quadridentatus 85	Promyrmecia excavata 9
Pristomyrmex thoracicus 85	Promyrmecia exigua 9
Pristomyrmex wheeleri 85	(Promyrmecia) fucosa, Myrmecia 10
Pristomyrmex wilsoni 85	(Promyrmecia) fulvipes barbata, Myrmecia 10
Probolomyrmex 39	(Promyrmecia) fulvipes caelatinoda, Myrmecia 12
Probolomyrmex greavesi 39	Promyrmecia goudiei 17
procera, Eurhopalothrix 64	Promyrmecia greavesi 11
procera, Rhopalothrix 64	Promyrmecia hilli 11
Proceratium 39	Promyrmecia laevinodis 12
Proceratium papuanum 40	Promyrmecia luteiforceps 12
Proceratium stictum 40	Promyrmecia maloni 11
procidua, Formica 101	(Promyrmecia) mandibularis postpetiolaris, Myrmecia 12
prociduus, Iridomyrmex 101	Promyrmecia marmorata 17
Prodiscothyrea 29	(Promyrmecia) michaelseni rugosa, Myrmecia 15
Prodiscothyrea velutina 29	Promyrmecia nobilis 13
Prolasius 142	Promyrmecia occidentalis 13
Prolasius abruptus 142	Promyrmecia opaca 13
Prolasius antennata 142	Promyrmecia potteri 14
Prolasius antennatus 142	Promyrmecia rubicunda 15
Prolasius brunea 142	Promyrmecia ruginodis 16
Prolasius bruneus 142	Promyrmecia scabra 11
Prolasius clarki 142	Promyrmecia shepherdi 17
Prolasius convexus 142	Promyrmecia testaceipes 17
Prolasius depressiceps 142	Promyrmecia wilsoni 17
Prolasius depressiceps depressiceps 142	pronotalis, Rhytidoponera 46
Prolasius depressiceps similis 142	propinqua, Melophorus fieldi 123
Prolasius flavicornis 142	Protamblyopone 18
Prolasius flavicornis flavicornis 142	Protholcomyrmex 55
Prolasius flavicornis minor 142	proxima bombalensis, Pheidole 77
Prolasius flavidiscus 142	proxima, Pheidole 77
Prolasius hellenae 143	proxima, Pheidole proxima 77
Prolasius hemiflavus 143	proxima proxima, Pheidole 77
Prolasius hemiflavus hemiflavus 143	proxima, Stigmacros 148
Prolasius hemiflavus wilsoni 143	proxima, Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) 148
Prolasius mjoebergella 143	proxima transversa, Pheidole 77
Prolasius niger 143	pruinosa herbertonensis, Ponera 31
Prolasius nigriventris 143	Pseudolasius 144
Prolasius nitidissimus 143	Pseudolasius australis 144
Prolasius nitidissimus formicoides 143	Pseudomyrma laeviceps 18
Prolasius nitidissimus nitidissimus 143	PSEUDOMYRMECINAE 2, 17
Prolasius pallidus 143	Pseudonotoncus 144
Prolasius quadrata 143	Pseudonotoncus hirsutus 144
Prolasius quadratus 143	Pseudonotoncus turneri 144
Prolasius reticulata 143	Pseudopodomyrma 80
Prolasius reticulatus 143	Pseudopodomyrma clarki 81
Prolasius robustus 144	Pseudoponera chelifer 32
Prolasius wheeleri 144	Pseudostigmacros 144
prometheus, Polyrhachis 138	(Pseudostigmacros) inermis, Stigmacros 147
prometheus, Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) 138	pseudothrinax, Polyrhachis 138
Promyrmecia 6	pubescens, Cryptocerus 68
(Promyrmecia) aberrans formosa, Myrmecia 12	pubescens, Meranoplus 68
(Promyrmecia) aberrans haematosticta, Myrmecia 12	pulchra, Chalcoponera 45
(Promyrmecia) aberrans maura, Myrmecia 12	pulchra, Myrmecia 14
(Promyrmecia) aberrans sericata, Myrmecia 10	pulchra, Podomyrma abdominalis 80
(Promyrmecia) aberrans taylori, Myrmecia 10	pumilio, Myrmecia 17
Promyrmecia callima 7	punctata, Ectatomma 46
Promyrmecia celaena 7	punctata levior, Rhytidoponera 42
Promyrmecia cephalotes 7	punctata, Rhytidoponera 46
	punctatissima, Phyracaces 27
Promyrmecia chrysogaster 7	punctatissima, Stigmacros 148
Promyrmecia cydista 8	punctatissima, Stigmacros (Hagiostigmacros) 148
(Promyrmecia) dichospila, Myrmecia 8	punctatissimus, Cerapachys 27
Promyrmecia dispar 8	punctatissimus, Iridomyrmex 101
Promyrmecia dixoni 8	punctigera, Rhytidoponera 46
Promyrmecia elegans 8	punctiventris, Camponotus 118
Promyrmecia eupoecila 9	partition, damperature

punctiventris, Camponotus (Myrmogonia) 118 quadrispinosa quadrispinosa, Epopostruma 64 punctiventris, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cristatum 46 quadrispinosa, Strumigenys (Epopostruma) 64 punctiventris, Lordomyrma 65 Ouadristruma 85 punctiventris, Polyrhachis 138 Quadristruma emmae 3,85 punctiventris, Rhytidoponera 46 queenslandensis, Hypoponera 31 punctulata, Amblyopone 20 queenslandensis, Iridomyrmex nitidus 101 queenslandensis, Ponera 31 punctulata, Amblyopone (Fulakora) 20 queenslandensis, Pristomyrmex (Odontomyrmex) punctulata kimberleyensis, Sima 18 punctulata kimberleyensis, Tetraponera 18 quadridentatus 85 punctulata punctulata, Tetraponera 18 queenslandica, Cremastogaster sordidula 62 punctulata, Tetraponera 18 queenslandica, Crematogaster 62 punctulata, Tetraponera punctulata 18 queenslandica, Crematogaster queenslandica 62 purpurascens, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) metallica queenslandica froggatti, Crematogaster 62 queenslandica gilberti, Crematogaster 62 45 purpurea, Formica 101 queenslandica, Myrmecia michaelseni 12 purpurea, Rhytidoponera 46 queenslandica, Polyrhachis 139 purpurescens, Formica 149 queenslandica queenslandica, Crematogaster 62 queenslandica rogans, Crematogaster 63 purpureum, Ectatomma impressum 46 purpureus, Calomyrmex 108 queenslandica scabrula, Crematogaster 63 purpureus, Calomyrmex purpureus 108 quinquedentata, Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) hirsuta 135 purpureus, Camponotus 108 quinquedentata, Polyrhachis hirsuta 135 purpureus castrae, Iridomyrmex 102 quinquedentata, Strumigenys 88 purpureus, Iridomyrmex 101 purpureus, Iridomyrmex purpureus 101 purpureus purpureus, Calomyrmex 108 rastellata, Formica 139 purpureus purpureus, Iridomyrmex 101 rastellata, Polyrhachis 139 purpureus sanguinea, Iridomyrmex 102 rastellata yorkana, Polyrhachis 139 rastellata yorkana, Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) 139 purpureus smaragdina, Calomyrmex 108 purpureus viridiaeneus, Iridomyrmex 102 rectangularis, Anochetus 21 puryi curvispina, Meranoplus 68 rectangularis diabolus, Anochetus 21 puryi, Meranoplus 68 rectangularis, Stigmacros 148 puryi, Meranoplus puryi 68 rectangularis, Stigmacros (Stigmacros) 148 puryi puryi, Meranoplus 68 rectidens, Hypoponera 31 pusilla australis, Platythyrea 37 rectidens, Myrmecia piliventris 14 rectidens, Ponera 31 pusilla, Stigmacros 148 pusilla, Stigmacros (Stigmacros) 148 recurva, Pheidole concentrica 76 pusillum, Tapinoma 92 redunca, Pheidole variabilis 78 pusillus aequalis, Bothriomyrmex 92 reflexa, Rhytidoponera 47 pusillus, Bothriomyrmex 92 reflexus, Dolichoderus 94 pusillus, Bothriomyrmex pusillus 92 reflexus, Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) 94 pusillus pusillus, Bothriomyrmex 92 regina, Myrmecia (Pristomyrmecia) 11 pygmaeus, Phyracaces 26 regularis, Bothroponera piliventris 22 pyriformis gigas, Myrmecia 7 regularis, Myrmecia 15 pyriformis, Myrmecia 15 regularis, Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) piliventris 22 pyriformis, Pheidole 77 relicta, Heteroponera 30 pyrrhus, Polyrhachis 139 relicta, Paranomopone 30 pythia, Aphaenogaster 55 relucens australiae, Polyrhachis 139 pythia, Cremastogaster 62 relucens, Formica 139 pythia, Crematogaster 62 relucens, Polyrhachis 139 respiciens, Formica (Myrmecopsis) 128 respiciens moestus, Opisthopsis 128 quadrata, Prolasius 143 respiciens, Opisthopsis 128 quadratus, Prolasius 143 respiciens, Opisthopsis respiciens 128 quadriceps, Rhytidoponera 45 respiciens respiciens, Opisthopsis 128 quadricolor, Aphantolepis 106 reticulata, Bothroponera sublaevis 22 quadricolor, Leptomyrmex varians 105 reticulata, Eubothroponera 38 quadricolor, Technomyrmex 106 reticulata, Ponera (Bothroponera) sublaevis 22

(Odontomyrmex) 85 quadrimaculata, Plagiolepis exigua 130 quadrispinosa, Epopostruma 64 quadrispinosa, Epopostruma quadrispinosa 64

quadridentatus queenslandensis, Pristomyrmex

quadricuspis, Polyrhachis 139 quadridentatus, Odontomyrmex 85

quadridentatus, Pristomyrmex 85

reticulatum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 47 reticulatus, Camponotus 118, 119 reticulatus mackayensis, Camponotus 118 reticulatus, Phyracaces 26

reticulatus, Prolasius 143

reticulata, Prolasius 143

reticulata, Rhytidoponera 47 reticulata, Stigmacros 148

Rhopalomastix 85	Dharidan and C
Rhopalomastix rothneyi 86	Rhytidoponera ferruginea 43
Rhopalothrix 86	Rhytidoponera flava 41
Rhopalothrix orbis 86	Rhytidoponera flaviornis 43
Rhopalothrix procera 64	Rhytidoponera flavipes 43 Rhytidoponera flindersi 43
Rhoptromyrmex 86	Rhytidoponera foreli 43
Rhoptromyrmex melleus 86	Rhytidoponera foveolata 43
Rhoptromyrmex wroughtonii 86	Rhytidoponera fuliginosa 43
Rhytidoponera 40	Rhytidoponera greavesi 43
Rhytidoponera aciculata 40	Rhytidoponera gregoryi 44
Rhytidoponera anceps 40	Rhytidoponera haeckeli 44
Rhytidoponera araneoides 40	(Rhytidoponera) haeckeli, Ectatomma 44
Rhytidoponera araneoides arcuata 40	Rhytidoponera hilli 44
Rhytidoponera aspera 40	Rhytidoponera impressa 44
Rhytidoponera aurata 41	Rhytidoponera impressa chalybaea 41
Rhytidoponera barnardi 41	(Rhytidoponera) impressum splendidum, Ectatomma 47
Rhytidoponera barretti 41	Rhytidoponera incisa 44
Rhytidoponera borealis 41	Rhytidoponera inornata 44
Rhytidoponera carinata 41	Rhytidoponera kurandensis 44
Rhytidoponera castanea 47	Rhytidoponera laciniosa malandensis 47
Rhytidoponera cerastes 41	Rhytidoponera lamellinodis 44
Rhytidoponera cerastes brevior 48	Rhytidoponera laticeps 44
Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) arnoldi 40	Rhytidoponera maledicta 44
Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) aspera scabrior 48	Rhytidoponera maniae 45
Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) caeciliae 45	(Rhytidoponera) maniae, Ectatomma 45
Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) clarki 42	Rhytidoponera mayri 45
Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) dubia 43	(Rhytidoponera) mayri glabrius, Ectatomma 45
Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) fastuosa 42	Rhytidoponera metallica 45
Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) lamellinodis 44	Rhytidoponera metallica tasmaniensis 48
Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) metallica inornata 44	(Rhytidoponera) metallicum cristulatum, Ectatomma 48
Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) metallica purpurascens	(Rhytidoponera) metallicum modestum, Ectatomma 49
Physiden and (Chales and Marketti)	(Rhytidoponera) metallicum obscurum, Ectatomma 41
Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) metallica varians 45	(Rhytidoponera) metallicum scrobiculatum, Ectatomma
Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) numeensis borealis 41	Physidenesis 45
Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) victoriae cedarensis 49 Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) victoriae maledicta 44	Rhytidoponera micans 45
Rhytidoponera (Charcoponera) victoriae maiedicta 44 Rhytidoponera chalybaea 41	Rhytidoponera mirabilis 46 Rhytidoponera nigra 42
Rhytidoponera chnoopyx 41	Rhytidoponera nitida 46
Rhytidoponera clarki 41	Rhytidoponera nodifera 46
Rhytidoponera confusa 42	
K DVII doponera convexa 47	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45
Rhytidoponera convexa 42 Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera petiolata 45
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera petiolata 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49 (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma 46	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera petiolata 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pronotalis 46
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49 (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma 46 (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens, Ectatomma 47	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera petiolata 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pronotalis 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49 (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma 46 (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum, Ectatomma 45	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera petiolata 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pronotalis 46
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49 (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma 46 (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum, Ectatomma 45 (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum, Ectatomma 49 Rhytidoponera cornuta 42	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera petiolata 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pronotalis 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 16
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49 (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma 46 (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum, Ectatomma 45 (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum, Ectatomma 49 Rhytidoponera cornuta 42	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera petiolata 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pronotalis 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46 Rhytidoponera punctata levior 42 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49 (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma 46 (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum, Ectatomma 45 (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum, Ectatomma 49 Rhytidoponera cornuta 42 Rhytidoponera cornuta fusciventris 48	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera petiolata 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pronotalis 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46 Rhytidoponera punctata levior 42 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49 (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma 46 (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum, Ectatomma 45 (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum, Ectatomma 49 Rhytidoponera cornuta 42 Rhytidoponera cornuta fusciventris 48 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum, Ectatomma 42	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera petiolata 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pronotalis 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46 Rhytidoponera punctata levior 42 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46 Rhytidoponera punctiventris 46 Rhytidoponera punctiventris 46 Rhytidoponera purpurea 46
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49 (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma 46 (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum, Ectatomma 45 (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum, Ectatomma 49 Rhytidoponera cornuta 42 Rhytidoponera cornuta fusciventris 48	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera petiolata 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pronotalis 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46 Rhytidoponera punctata evior 42 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46 Rhytidoponera punctiventris 46 Rhytidoponera purpurea 46 Rhytidoponera quadriceps 45 Rhytidoponera reflexa 47 Rhytidoponera reticulata 47
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49 (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma 46 (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum, Ectatomma 45 (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum, Ectatomma 49 Rhytidoponera cornuta 42 Rhytidoponera cornuta fusciventris 48 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum, Ectatomma 42 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum taurus, Ectatomma 48	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera petiolata 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pronotalis 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46 Rhytidoponera punctata levior 42 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46 Rhytidoponera punctiventris 46 Rhytidoponera purpurea 46 Rhytidoponera quadriceps 45 Rhytidoponera reflexa 47 Rhytidoponera reticulata 47 (Rhytidoponera) reticulatum, Ectatomma 47
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49 (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma 46 (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum, Ectatomma 45 (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum, Ectatomma 49 Rhytidoponera cornuta 42 Rhytidoponera cornuta fusciventris 48 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum, Ectatomma 42 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum taurus, Ectatomma 48 (Rhytidoponera) crassinode, Ectatomma 42 Rhytidoponera crassinodis 42 Rhytidoponera crassinodis 42 Rhytidoponera cristata 42	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera petiolata 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pinosula evior 42 Rhytidoponera pinosula evior 42 Rhytidoponera pinosula evior 46 Rhytidoponera pinosula 46 Rhytidoponera quadriceps 45 Rhytidoponera reflexa 47 Rhytidoponera reticulata 47 (Rhytidoponera) reticulatum, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) rothneyi, Ectatomma 46
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49 (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma 46 (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum, Ectatomma 45 (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum, Ectatomma 49 Rhytidoponera cornuta 42 Rhytidoponera cornuta fusciventris 48 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum, Ectatomma 42 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum taurus, Ectatomma 48 (Rhytidoponera) crassinode, Ectatomma 42 Rhytidoponera crassinodis 42 Rhytidoponera cristata 42 Rhytidoponera cristata 42 Rhytidoponera cristata 42 Rhytidoponera cristata yorkensis 49	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera petiolata 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pronotalis 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46 Rhytidoponera punctata levior 42 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46 Rhytidoponera punctiventris 46 Rhytidoponera purpurea 46 Rhytidoponera quadriceps 45 Rhytidoponera reflexa 47 (Rhytidoponera reticulata 47 (Rhytidoponera) reticulatum, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) rothneyi, Ectatomma 46 Rhytidoponera rothneyi mediana 46
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49 (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma 46 (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum, Ectatomma 45 (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum, Ectatomma 49 Rhytidoponera cornuta 42 Rhytidoponera cornuta fusciventris 48 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum, Ectatomma 42 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum taurus, Ectatomma 48 (Rhytidoponera) crassinode, Ectatomma 42 Rhytidoponera crassinodis 42 Rhytidoponera cristata 42 Rhytidoponera cristata 42 Rhytidoponera cristata yorkensis 49 (Rhytidoponera) cristatum caro, Ectatomma 40	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera petiolata 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pinosula 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 1evior 42 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46 Rhytidoponera punctiventris 46 Rhytidoponera purpurea 46 Rhytidoponera quadriceps 45 Rhytidoponera reflexa 47 Rhytidoponera reticulata 47 (Rhytidoponera) reticulatum, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) rothneyi, Ectatomma 46 Rhytidoponera rothneyi mediana 46 Rhytidoponera rufescens 47
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49 (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma 46 (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum, Ectatomma 45 (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum, Ectatomma 49 Rhytidoponera cornuta 42 Rhytidoponera cornuta fusciventris 48 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum, Ectatomma 42 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum taurus, Ectatomma 48 (Rhytidoponera) crassinode, Ectatomma 42 Rhytidoponera cristata 42 Rhytidoponera cristata 42 Rhytidoponera cristata yorkensis 49 (Rhytidoponera) cristatum caro, Ectatomma 40 (Rhytidoponera) cristatum punctiventris, Ectatomma 46	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera petiolata 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pronotalis 46 Rhytidoponera pronotalis 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46 Rhytidoponera punctata levior 42 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46 Rhytidoponera purpurea 46 Rhytidoponera quadriceps 45 Rhytidoponera reflexa 47 Rhytidoponera reticulatu 47 (Rhytidoponera) reticulatum, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) rothneyi, Ectatomma 46 Rhytidoponera rothneyi mediana 46 Rhytidoponera rufescens 47 Rhytidoponera rufescens 47 Rhytidoponera rufithorax 47
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49 (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma 46 (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum, Ectatomma 45 (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum, Ectatomma 49 Rhytidoponera cornuta 42 Rhytidoponera cornuta fusciventris 48 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum, Ectatomma 42 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum taurus, Ectatomma 48 (Rhytidoponera) crassinode, Ectatomma 42 Rhytidoponera crassinodis 42 Rhytidoponera cristata 42 Rhytidoponera cristata yorkensis 49 (Rhytidoponera) cristatum caro, Ectatomma 40 (Rhytidoponera) cristatum punctiventris, Ectatomma 46 Rhytidoponera croesus 42	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera petiolata 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pinotalis 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46 Rhytidoponera punctata levior 42 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46 Rhytidoponera punctiventris 46 Rhytidoponera punctiventris 46 Rhytidoponera quadriceps 45 Rhytidoponera reflexa 47 Rhytidoponera reticulatua 47 (Rhytidoponera) reticulatua, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) rothneyi, Ectatomma 46 Rhytidoponera rufescens 47 Rhytidoponera rufescens 47 Rhytidoponera rufithorax 47 Rhytidoponera rufithorax 47 Rhytidoponera rufiventris 47
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49 (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma 46 (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum, Ectatomma 45 (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum, Ectatomma 49 Rhytidoponera cornuta 42 Rhytidoponera cornuta fusciventris 48 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum, Ectatomma 42 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum taurus, Ectatomma 48 (Rhytidoponera) crassinode, Ectatomma 42 Rhytidoponera crassinodis 42 Rhytidoponera cristata 42 Rhytidoponera cristata yorkensis 49 (Rhytidoponera) cristatum caro, Ectatomma 40 (Rhytidoponera) cristatum punctiventris, Ectatomma 46 Rhytidoponera) cristatum punctiventris, Ectatomma 46 Rhytidoponera) cyrus, Ectatomma 41	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera petiolata 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pronotalis 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 1evior 42 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46 Rhytidoponera punctiventris 46 Rhytidoponera purpurea 46 Rhytidoponera quadriceps 45 Rhytidoponera reflexa 47 Rhytidoponera reticulata 47 (Rhytidoponera) reticulatum, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) reticulatum, Ectatomma 46 Rhytidoponera rothneyi mediana 46 Rhytidoponera rufisora 47 Rhytidoponera rufisora 47 Rhytidoponera rufisora 47 Rhytidoponera rufiventris 47 Rhytidoponera rufonigra 47
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49 (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma 46 (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum, Ectatomma 45 (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum, Ectatomma 45 Rhytidoponera cornuta 42 Rhytidoponera cornuta fusciventris 48 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum, Ectatomma 42 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum taurus, Ectatomma 48 (Rhytidoponera) crassinode, Ectatomma 42 Rhytidoponera crassinodis 42 Rhytidoponera cristata 42 Rhytidoponera cristata yorkensis 49 (Rhytidoponera) cristatum caro, Ectatomma 40 (Rhytidoponera) cristatum punctiventris, Ectatomma 46 Rhytidoponera croesus 42 (Rhytidoponera) cyrus, Ectatomma 41 Rhytidoponera dixoni 45	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera petiolata 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46 Rhytidoponera punctata levior 42 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46 Rhytidoponera punctiventris 46 Rhytidoponera purpurea 46 Rhytidoponera quadriceps 45 Rhytidoponera reflexa 47 Rhytidoponera reticulata 47 (Rhytidoponera) reticulatum, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) rothneyi, Ectatomma 46 Rhytidoponera rothneyi mediana 46 Rhytidoponera rufisorax 47 Rhytidoponera rufisorax 47 Rhytidoponera rufiventris 47 Rhytidoponera rufonigra 47 Rhytidoponera rufonigra 47 Rhytidoponera scaberrima 47
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49 (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma 46 (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum, Ectatomma 45 (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum, Ectatomma 49 Rhytidoponera cornuta 42 Rhytidoponera cornuta fusciventris 48 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum, Ectatomma 42 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum taurus, Ectatomma 48 (Rhytidoponera) crassinode, Ectatomma 42 Rhytidoponera crassinodis 42 Rhytidoponera cristata 42 Rhytidoponera cristata yorkensis 49 (Rhytidoponera) cristatum caro, Ectatomma 40 (Rhytidoponera) cristatum punctiventris, Ectatomma 46 Rhytidoponera croesus 42 (Rhytidoponera) cyrus, Ectatomma 41 Rhytidoponera dixoni 45 Rhytidoponera douglasi 42, 43	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera pilosula 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pronotalis 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46 Rhytidoponera punctata levior 42 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46 Rhytidoponera punctiventris 46 Rhytidoponera purpurea 46 Rhytidoponera quadriceps 45 Rhytidoponera reflexa 47 Rhytidoponera reticulata 47 (Rhytidoponera) reticulatum, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) rothneyi, Ectatomma 46 Rhytidoponera rufescens 47 Rhytidoponera rufscens 47 Rhytidoponera scaberrima 47 (Rhytidoponera) scaberrima 47 (Rhytidoponera) scaberrimum, Ectatomma 47
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49 (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma 46 (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum, Ectatomma 45 (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum, Ectatomma 49 Rhytidoponera cornuta 42 Rhytidoponera cornuta fusciventris 48 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum, Ectatomma 42 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum taurus, Ectatomma 48 (Rhytidoponera) crassinode, Ectatomma 42 Rhytidoponera crassinodis 42 Rhytidoponera cristata 42 Rhytidoponera cristata yorkensis 49 (Rhytidoponera) cristatum caro, Ectatomma 40 (Rhytidoponera) cristatum punctiventris, Ectatomma 46 Rhytidoponera) cristatum punctiventris, Ectatomma 46 Rhytidoponera croesus 42 (Rhytidoponera) cyrus, Ectatomma 41 Rhytidoponera dixoni 45 Rhytidoponera douglasi 42, 43 Rhytidoponera dubia 43	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera pilosula 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pinotalis 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46 Rhytidoponera punctata levior 42 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46 Rhytidoponera punctiventris 46 Rhytidoponera purpurea 46 Rhytidoponera quadriceps 45 Rhytidoponera reflexa 47 Rhytidoponera reticulata 47 (Rhytidoponera) reticulatum, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) rothneyi, Ectatomma 46 Rhytidoponera rufiventris 47 Rhytidoponera rufiventris 47 Rhytidoponera rufiventris 47 Rhytidoponera rufiventris 47 Rhytidoponera scaberrima 47 (Rhytidoponera) scaberrimum, Ectatomma 47 Rhytidoponera) scaberrimum, Ectatomma 47 Rhytidoponera) scaberrimum, Ectatomma 47 Rhytidoponera) scaberrimum, Ectatomma 47 Rhytidoponera) scaberrimum, Ectatomma 47
Rhytidoponera convexa opacior 49 Rhytidoponera convexa rufiventris 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum gemma, Ectatomma 49 (Rhytidoponera) convexum nodiferum, Ectatomma 46 (Rhytidoponera) convexum rufescens, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) convexum spatiatum, Ectatomma 45 (Rhytidoponera) convexum violaceum, Ectatomma 49 Rhytidoponera cornuta 42 Rhytidoponera cornuta fusciventris 48 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum, Ectatomma 42 (Rhytidoponera) cornutum taurus, Ectatomma 48 (Rhytidoponera) crassinode, Ectatomma 42 Rhytidoponera crassinodis 42 Rhytidoponera cristata 42 Rhytidoponera cristata yorkensis 49 (Rhytidoponera) cristatum caro, Ectatomma 40 (Rhytidoponera) cristatum punctiventris, Ectatomma 46 Rhytidoponera croesus 42 (Rhytidoponera) cyrus, Ectatomma 41 Rhytidoponera dixoni 45 Rhytidoponera douglasi 42, 43	Rhytidoponera occidentalis 45 Rhytidoponera peninsularis 46 Rhytidoponera pilosula 45 Rhytidoponera pilosula 46 Rhytidoponera pronotalis 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46 Rhytidoponera punctata 46 Rhytidoponera punctata levior 42 Rhytidoponera punctigera 46 Rhytidoponera punctiventris 46 Rhytidoponera purpurea 46 Rhytidoponera quadriceps 45 Rhytidoponera reflexa 47 Rhytidoponera reticulata 47 (Rhytidoponera) reticulatum, Ectatomma 47 (Rhytidoponera) rothneyi, Ectatomma 46 Rhytidoponera rufescens 47 Rhytidoponera rufscens 47 Rhytidoponera scaberrima 47 (Rhytidoponera) scaberrima 47 (Rhytidoponera) scaberrimum, Ectatomma 47

(Phytidonopera) coorus Fototomma 18	rubriceps extreminigrum, Monomorium 58
(Rhytidoponera) socrus, Ectatomma 48	
Rhytidoponera spoliata 48	rubriceps extreminigrus, Chelaner 58
(Rhytidoponera) spoliatum, Ectatomma 48	rubriceps, Iridomyrmex gracilis 99
Rhytidoponera stridulator 45	rubriceps, Monomorium 58
Rhytidoponera tasmaniensis 48	rubriceps, Odontomachus ruficeps 36
Rhytidoponera taurus 48	rubriceps rubra, Monomorium 58
(Rhytidoponera) tenue, Ectatomma 48	rubriceps rubriceps, Chelaner 58
Rhytidoponera tenuis 48	rubriceps rubrus, Chelaner 58
Rhytidoponera trachypyx 48	rubripes, Myrmecia 15
Rhytidoponera turneri 49	rubrus, Chelaner rubriceps 58
(Rhytidoponera) turneri, Ectatomma 49	rufa, Stigmacros 148
Rhytidoponera tyloxys 49	rufa, Stigmacros (Stigmacros) 148
Rhytidoponera victoriae 49	rufescens, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum 47
(Rhytidoponera) victoriae, Ectatomma 49	rufescens, Odontomachus ruficeps 36
Rhytidoponera violacea 49	rufescens, Rhytidoponera 47
Rhytidoponera viridis 49	ruficeps acutidens, Odontomachus 36
Rhytidoponera yorkensis 49	ruficeps, Leptomyrmex varians 105
robustus, Orectognathus 74	ruficeps, Odontomachus 36
robustus, Prolasius 144	ruficeps rubriceps, Odontomachus 36
	ruficeps rufescens, Odontomachus 36
rogans, Cremastogaster sordidula 63	ruficeps turneri, Odontomachus 36
rogans, Crematogaster queenslandica 63	ruficornis, Cerapachys 27
rogeri, Myrmecia tricolor 16	ruficornis, Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) scabridus 94
rosae, Paratrechina 129	ruficornis, Dolichoderus scabridus 94
rosae, Prenolepis 129	ruficornis, Ectomomyrmex 30
rostratus, Orectognathus 74	ruficornis, Phyracaces 27
rostrinotus, Iridomyrmex 98	rufifemur, Polyrhachis terpsichore 141
rothneyi, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 46	rufifrons semicarinata, Colobopsis 118
rothneyi, Leptomyrmex varians 105	rufinodis, Myrmecia 15
rothneyi mediana, Rhytidoponera 46	rufipes, Leptomyrmex varians 105
rothneyi, Rhopalomastix 86	rufithorax, Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus 104
rothsteini, Chelaner 57	rufithorax, Myrmecorhynchus 125
rothsteini, Chelaner rothsteini 58	rufithorax, Opisthopsis 128
rothsteini doddi, Chelaner 58	rufithorax, Rhytidoponera 47
rothsteini doddi, Monomorium (Paraholcomyrmex) 58	rufiventris, Rhytidoponera 47
rothsteini humilior, Chelaner 58	rufiventris, Rhytidoponera convexa 47
rothsteini humilior, Monomorium 58	rufoniger domestica, Iridomyrmex 102
rothsteini leda, Chelaner 58	rufoniger incerta, Iridomyrmex 102
rothsteini leda, Monomorium 58	rufoniger incertus, Iridomyrmex 102
rothsteini, Monomorium 58	rufoniger, Iridomyrmex 102
rothsteini rothsteini, Chelaner 58	rufoniger, Iridomyrmex rufoniger 102
rothsteini squamigena, Chelaner 58	rufoniger, Opisthopsis haddoni 127
rothsteini squamigena, Monomorium 58	rufoniger pallidus, Iridomyrmex 102
rothsteini tostum, Chelaner 58	rufoniger rufoniger, Iridomyrmex 102
rothsteini tostum, Monomorium 58	rufoniger septentrionalis, Iridomyrmex 102
rottnestense, Tapinoma 106	rufoniger suchieri, Iridomyrmex 102
rottnestense, Tapinoma (Micromyrma) 106	rufoniger victorianus, Iridomyrmex 102
rottnesti, Camponotus (Myrmophyma) 120	rufonigra, Euponera (Brachyponera) 52
rotula, Cerapachys (Phyracaces) singularis 28	rufonigra, Formica 102
rotundiceps, Cryptopone 28	rufonigra, Myrmecia 17
rotundiceps, Euponera (Trachymesopsus) 28	rufonigra, Rhytidoponera 47
rotundiceps, Notoncus 126	rufonigra, Trachymesopus 52
rowlandi, Myrmecia 15	rufotestacea, Cremastogaster 63
rowlandi, Myrmecia tarsata 15	rufotestacea, Crematogaster 63
rowlandi, Polyrhachis 139	rufotestacea, Crematogaster rufotestacea 63
rubicunda, Bothroponera sublaevis 22	rufotestacea dentinasis, Crematogaster 63
rubicunda, Myrmecia 15	rufotestacea dentinasis, Crematogaster (Orthocrema)
rubicunda, Promyrmecia 15	rufotestacea rufotestacea, Crematogaster 63
rubiginosus, Camponotus 118	rufotibialis, Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) ypsilon 95
rubra, Monomorium rubriceps 58	rufotibialis, Dolichoderus ypsilon 95
rubra, Myrmecia forficata 10	rufus, Camponotus 118
	· ·
rubriceps, Chelaner 58	rufus, Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) 118
rubriceps, Chelaner rubriceps 58	ruginoda, Ponera 14
rubriceps cinctum, Monomorium 58	ruginodis, Promyrmecia 16
rubriceps cinctus, Chelaner 58	ruginota, Stenamma (Ischnomyrmex) longiceps 54

rugocciput, Pheidole variabilis 78	49
rugosa, Lordomyrma 84	scrobiculatus, Dolichoderus 94
rugosa, Meranoplus hirsutus 67	scrutator, Phyracaces 25
rugosa, Myrmecia 15	sculpticeps, Cremastogaster frivola 61
rugosa, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) michaelseni 15	sculpticeps, Crematogaster frivola 61
rugosa, Myrmecina 71	sculpturatum, Monomorium (Notomyrmex) 58
rugosa, Podomyrma 84	sculpturatus, Chelaner 58
rugosula, Pheidole variabilis 79	scutellus, Camponotus (Myrmosaulus) 121
rugulinodis, Cerapachys 27	sedis, Incertae 149
rugulinodis, Phyracaces 27	selenophora, Ponera 38
	semiaurata, Polyrhachis 139
	semicarinata, Colobopsis rufifrons 118
sanguinea, Camponotus 118	semicarinatus, Camponotus 118
sanguinea, Camponotus (Myrmogonia) 118	semicircularis, Odontomachus coriarius 36
sanguinea, Iridomyrmex detectus 102	semicomptus, Codiomyrmex 64
sanguinea, Iridomyrmex purpureus 102	semicomptus, Glamyromyrmex 64
sanguinea, Myrmecia 15	semipolita hestia, Polyrhachis 140
sanguinea, Notostigma 126	semipolita, Polyrhachis 140
sanguinifrons, Camponotus 118	semipolita, Polyrhachis semipolita 140
sanguinifrons, Camponotus (Colobopsis) 118 sanguinolentum, Monomorium (Notomyrmex) 58	semipolita semipolita, Polyrhachis 140
sanguinolentus, Chelaner 58	sempronia, Polyrhachis 140 senescens, Cerapachys 27
satan, Orectognathus 74	senescens, Phyracaces 27
scaberrima, Rhytidoponera 47	senilis, Polyrhachis gab 134
scaberrimum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 47	septentrionalis, Eubothroponera 38
scabra, Acanthoponera (Anacanthoponera) imbellis 30	septentrionalis, Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) 51
scabra, Promyrmecia 11	septentrionalis, Iridomyrmex rufoniger 102
scabra, Rhytidoponera 48	septentrionalis, Odontomachus 36
scabridus, Dolichoderus 94	septentrionalis, Orectognathus antennatus 72
scabridus, Dolichoderus scabridus 94	septentrionalis, Sphinctomyrmex 51
scabridus ruficornis, Dolichoderus 94	sericata, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans 10
scabridus ruficornis, Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) 94	sericeiventris, Podomyrma micans 80
scabridus scabridus, Dolichoderus 94	sexspinosa, Formica 140
scabridus ypsilon, Dolichoderus 94	sexspinosa, Polyrhachis 140
scabrior, Rhytidoponera 48	sexspinosus, Orectognathus 74
scabrior, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) aspera 48	sharpei, Odontomachus 36
scabrula, Crematogaster froggatti 63	shepherdi, Promyrmecia 17
scabrula, Crematogaster queenslandica 63	sidnica perthensis, Polyrhachis 140
scabrum, Ectatomma 48	sidnica perthensis, Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) 140
schencki, Camponotus 119	sidnica, Polyrhachis 140 sidnica, Polyrhachis sidnica 140
schenkii lydiae, Polyrhachis 139	sidnica sidnica, Polyrhachis 140
schenkii, Polyrhachis 139 schenkii, Polyrhachis schenkii 139	sidnica tambourinensis, Polyrhachis 140
schenkii schenkii, Polyrhachis 139	sidnica tambourinensis, Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) 14
Schizopelta 55	silaceus, Eusphinctus (Nothosphinctus) 50
Schizopelta falcata 56	silvestrii, Machomyrma 53
schoopae, Polyrhachis appendiculata 131	Sima punctulata kimberleyensis 18
schraderi, Calyptomyrmex 55	similis, Calomyrmex 108
schwiedlandi, Polyrhachis 139	similis, Camponotus 108
scipio, Melophorus 124	similis, Meranoplus 68
scissor, Bothriomyrmex 92	similis, Prolasius depressiceps 142
scita, Cremastogaster 63	simillima, Myrmecia 16
scita, Crematogaster 63	simillima, Myrmica 90
scita, Crematogaster scita 63	simillimum, Tetramorium 90
scita mixta, Cremastogaster 63	simmonsae, Cerapachys 28
scita mixta, Crematogaster 63	simmonsae, Phyracaces 28
scita scita, Crematogaster 63	simulator, Camponotus 119
scitula, Hypoponera 32	simulator, Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) 119
scitula, Ponera 32	singularis, Cerapachys 28
scratius, Camponotus 118	singularis, Myrmecia 9
scratius, Camponotus scratius 118	singularis rotula, Cerapachys (Phyracaces) 28
scratius nuntius, Camponotus 118	sjostedti, Cerapachys 28 sjostedti, Cerapachys (Phyracaces) 28
scratius scratius, Camponotus 118	sjostedti, Leptogenys 34
scrobiculata, Hypoclinea 94	sjostedti, Tetramorium 90
scrobiculatum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) metallicum	Sjostead, Tetramorium 70

47

sjostedti, Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) 90	spinisquamis, Notoncus 126
smaragdina, Calomyrmex purpureus 108	spinitarsus, Camponotus 119
smaragdina, Formica 127	spinitarsus, Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) 119
smaragdina, Oecophylla 127	spinoda, Atta 77
smithi, Amblyopone 20	spinoda, Pheidole 77
smithii, Formica 101	spinosa, Stigmacros 148
socialis, Ectatomma 23	spinosa, Stigmacros (Hagiostigmacros) 148
socrus, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 48	spinosior, Mayriella 66
socrus, Rhytidoponera 48	splendens, Iridomyrmex mattiroloi 100
sokolova degener, Polyrhachis 140	splendidior, Tetramorium 90
sokolova, Polyrhachis 140	splendidior, Xiphomyrmex striolatus 90
sokolova, Polyrhachis sokolova 140	splendidum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) impressum
sokolova sokolova, Polyrhachis 140	splendidus, Calomyrmex 108
Solenopsis 86	splendidus, Calomyrmex splendidus 108
Solenopsis belisaria 86	splendidus, Camponotus 108
Solenopsis belisarius 86	splendidus, Iridomyrmex bicknelli 96
Solenopsis clarki 87	splendidus mutans, Calomyrmex 108
Solenopsis froggatti 87	splendidus mutans, Camponotus (Calomyrmex) 108
Solenopsis fusciventris 87	splendidus splendidus, Calomyrmex 108
Solenopsis insculpta 87	splendidus viridiventris, Calomyrmex 109
Solenopsis insculptus 87	spoliata, Rhytidoponera 48
sophiae, Polyrhachis heinlethii 135	spoliatum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 48
sophiae, Technomyrmex 107	sponsorum, Camponotus 119
sordida, Stigmacros 148	spurcus, Iridomyrmex gracilis 99
sordida, Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) 148	squamigena, Chelaner rothsteini 58
sordidula dispar, Cremastogaster 61	squamigena, Monomorium rothsteini 58
sordidula froggatti, Cremastogaster 62	squamulosa, Plagiolepis 130
sordidula gilberti, Cremastogaster 62	stanleyi, Stigmacros 148
sordidula queenslandica, Cremastogaster 62	stanleyi, Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) 148
sordidula rogans, Cremastogaster 63	steinheili, Sphinctomyrmex 51
sordidum, Monomorium 59	steinheili, Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) 51
sordidum nigriventris, Monomorium 59	Stenamma (Ischnomyrmex) longiceps ruginota 54
sordidus, Chelaner 59	Stenothorax 53
sordidus, Chelaner sordidus 59	Stenothorax katerinae 53
sordidus nigriventris, Chelaner 59	stewartii, Iridomyrmex cordatus 97
sordidus sordidus, Chelaner 59	Stictoponera biroi 30
spadicea, Myrmecia 16	stictum, Proceratium 40
spatiatum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum 45	Stigmacros 144
spenceri, Camponotus 119	Stigmacros aciculata 145
spenceri, Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) 119	Stigmacros acuta 145
Sphinctomyrmex 49	(Stigmacros) acuta, Stigmacros 145
Sphinctomyrmex asper 50	Stigmacros aemula 145
Sphinctomyrmex cedaris 50	(Stigmacros) aemula, Acantholepis 145
Sphinctomyrmex clarus 50	(Stigmacros) aemula intacta, Acantholepis 147
Sphinctomyrmex clarus mjobergi 51	Stigmacros anthracina 145
Sphinctomyrmex duchaussoyi 50	Stigmacros armstrongi 145
Sphinotomyrmex emeryi myops 51	Stigmacros australis 145
Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) fallax 51	Stigmacros barretti 145
Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) fallax cedaris 50 Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) fallax hedwigae 51	Stigmacros bosii 145 Stigmacros brachytera 145
Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) steinheili 51	Stigmacros brevispina 145
Sphinctomyrmex froggatti 50	(Stigmacros) brevispina, Stigmacros 145
Sphinctomyrmex froggatti imbecilis 50	Stigmacros brooksi 145
Sphinctomyrmex imbecilis 50	Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) anthracina 145
Sphinctomyrmex mjobergi 51	Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) brachytera 145
Sphinctomyrmex myops 51	Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) epinotalis 146
Sphinctomyrmex nigricans 51	Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) marginata 147
Sphinctomyrmex occidentalis 51	Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) nitida 147
Sphinctomyrmex perstictus 51	Stigmacros (Campostigmacros) stanleyi 148
Sphinctomyrmex septentrionalis 51	Stigmacros castanea 146
Sphinctomyrmex steinheili 51	Stigmacros (Chariostigmacros) hirsuta 147
Sphinctomyrmex trux 52	Stigmacros clarki 146
Sphinctomyrmex turneri 52	Stigmacros clivispina 146
spininode, Tetramorium 90	Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) aciculata 145
spinisquamis, Melophorus 126	Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) armstrongi 145
	J (1) 11110 11110 1110 1110 1110 1110 111

Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) brooksi 145	(Stigmacros) wilsoni, Stigmacros 148
Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) castanea 146	striata, Podomyrma 84
Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) clarki 146	striata, Stigmacros 148
Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) extreminigra 146	striata, Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) 148
Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) ferruginea 146	striatidens australis, Triglyphothrix (Xiphomyrmex) 91
Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) flava 146	strictum, Tetramorium 90
Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) glauerti 146	stridulator, Rhytidoponera 45
Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) lanaris 147	striolatum, Tetramorium 90
Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) major 147	striolatus splendidior, Xiphomyrmex 90
Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) proxima 148	striolatus, Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) viehmeyeri 90
Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) sordida 148	Strumigenys 87
Stigmacros (Cyrtostigmacros) striata 148	Strumigenys emdeni 87
Stigmacros elegans 146	Strumigenys (Epopostruma) quadrispinosa 64
Stigmacros epinotalis 146	Strumigenys (Epopostruma) turneri 69
Stigmacros extreminigra 146	Strumigenys ferocior 87
Stigmacros ferruginea 146	Strumigenys friedae 87
Stigmacros flava 146	Strumigenys godeffroyi 87
Stigmacros flavinodis 146	Strumigenys guttulata 87
(Stigmacros) foreli, Acantholepis 146	Strumigenys leae 88
(Stigmacros) fossulata, Acantholepis 146	Strumigenys mayri 87
Stigmacros froggatti 146	Strumigenys opaca 88
Stigmacros glauerti 146	Strumigenys perplexa 88
Stigmacros (Hagiostigmacros) punctatissima 148	Strumigenys quinquedentata 88
Stigmacros (Hagiostigmacros) spinosa 148	Strumigenys szalayi 88
Stigmacros hirsuta 147	Strumigenys szalayi australis 88
Stigmacros impressa 147	Strumigenys xenos 88
(Stigmacros) impressa, Stigmacros 147	subapterum bogischi, Monomorium 59
Stigmacros inermis 147	subapterum, Monomorium 59
Stigmacros intacta 147	subapterus bogischi, Chelaner 59
Stigmacros lanaris 147	subapterus, Chelaner 59
Stigmacros major 147	subapterus, Chelaner subapterus 59
Stigmacros marginata 147	subapterus subapterus, Chelaner 59
Stigmacros medioreticulata 147	subcoecum australicum, Monomorium 70
(Stigmacros) medioreticulata, Acantholepis 147	subdentata, Notoncus foreli 125
Stigmacros minor 147	subfasciata, Myrmecia 16
(Stigmacros) minor, Stigmacros 147	sublaevis, Bothroponera 22
Stigmacros nitida 147	sublaevis, Bothroponera sublaevis 22
Stigmacros occidentalis 147	sublaevis kurandensis, Bothroponera 22
(Stigmacros) occidentalis, Acantholepis 147	sublaevis kurandensis, Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) 22
Stigmacros pilosella 147	sublaevis murina, Bothroponera 22
(Stigmacros) pilosella, Acantholepis 147	sublaevis murina, Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) 22
Stigmacros proxima 148	sublaevis reticulata, Bothroponera 22
Stigmacros (Pseudostigmacros) inermis 147	sublaevis reticulata, Ponera (Bothroponera) 22
Stigmacros punctatissima 148	sublaevis rubicunda, Bothroponera 22
Stigmacros pusilla 148	sublaevis sublaevis, Bothroponera 22
(Stigmacros) pusilla, Stigmacros 148	subnitens, Polyrhachis inconspicua 136
Stigmacros rectangularis 148	subnitidus, Camponotus 119
(Stigmacros) rectangularis, Stigmacros 148	subnitidus, Camponotus subnitidus 119
Stigmacros reticulata 148	subnitidus famelicus, Camponotus 119
Stigmacros rufa 148	subnitidus longinodis, Camponotus 119
(Stigmacros) rufa, Stigmacros 148	subnitidus longinodis, Camponotus (Dinomyrmex) 119
Stigmacros sordida 148	subnitidus subnitidus, Camponotus 119
Stigmacros spinosa 148	suchieri, Iridomyrmex rufoniger 102
Stigmacros stanleyi 148	suffusa, Formica 119
Stigmacros (Stigmacros) acuta 145	suffusus bendigensis, Camponotus 120
Stigmacros (Stigmacros) brevispina 145	suffusus, Camponotus 119
Stigmacros (Stigmacros) impressa 147	suffusus, Camponotus suffusus 119
Stigmacros (Stigmacros) minor 147	suffusus suffusus, Camponotus 119
Stigmacros (Stigmacros) pusilla 148	sulciceps, Hypoponera 32 sulciceps, Ponera 32
Stigmacros (Stigmacros) rectangularis 148	sulciceps, Ponera 32 sulla, Melophorus ludius 123
Stigmacros (Stigmacros) rufa 148	sulta, Melophorus ludius 123 suttoni, Myrmecia 16
Stigmacros (Stigmacros) wilsoni 148	swalei, Myrmecia 16
Stigmacros striata 148	swalei, Myrmecia 16
Stigmacros termitoxenus 148	swani, Leptanilla 53
Stigmacros wilsoni 148	Swam, Deptamina 33

sycites, Cremastogaster australis 60 tepperi, Myrmecia 17 sycites, Crematogaster australis 60 Teratomyrmex 149 sydneyense, Monomorium 71 Teratomyrmex greavesi 149 sydneyense, Monomorium sydneyense 71 terebrans, Formica 120 sydneyense nigella, Monomorium (Mitara) 71 teres, Podomyrma densestrigosa 81 sydneyense nigellum, Monomorium 71 termitoxenus, Stigmacros 148 sydneyense sydneyense, Monomorium 71 terpischore elegans, Polyrhachis 141 Syscia australis 24 terpsichore elegans, Polyrhachis 141 terpsichore, Polyrhachis 140 Syscia australis edentata 24 szalayi australis, Strumigenys 88 terpsichore, Polyrhachis terpsichore 140 szalayi, Strumigenys 88 terpsichore rufifemur, Polyrhachis 141 terpsichore terpsichore, Polyrhachis 140 testaceipes, Camponotus 120 tambourinensis, Chelaner kiliani 57 testaceipes, Formica 120 tambourinensis, Monomorium kiliani 57 testaceipes, Myrmecia 17 tambourinensis, Pheidole athertonensis 75 testaceipes, Promyrmecia 17 tambourinensis, Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) sidnica 140 testudineus, Meranoplus 68 tambourinensis, Polyrhachis sidnica 140 Tetramorium 3,88 (Tanaemyrmex) myoporus, Camponotus 116 Tetramorium andrynicum 89 (Tanaemyrmex) postcornutus, Camponotus 118 Tetramorium antipodum 90 (Tanaemyrmex) spenceri, Camponotus 119 Tetramorium australe 89 (Tanaemyrmex) tricoloratus, Camponotus 120 Tetramorium bicarinatum 89 Tapinoma 105 Tetramorium capitale 89 (Tapinoma) albipes, Formica 106 Tetramorium confusum 89 Tapinoma (Doleromyrma) darwinianum 97 Tetramorium deceptum 89 Tapinoma (Doleromyrma) darwinianum fida 97 Tetramorium fuscipes 89 Tapinoma (Micromyrma) minutum cephalicum 106 Tetramorium impressum 89 Tapinoma (Micromyrma) rottnestense 106 Tetramorium lanuginosum 91 Tapinoma minutum 105 Tetramorium laticephalum 89 Tapinoma minutum broomense 106 Tetramorium megalops 89 Tapinoma minutum broomensis 106 Tetramorium melleum 86 Tapinoma minutum cephalicum 106 Tetramorium ornatum 90 Tapinoma minutum integrum 106 Tetramorium pacificum 90 Tapinoma minutum minutum 105 Tetramorium pacificum validiusculum 91 Tapinoma pusillum 92 Tetramorium simillimum 90 Tapinoma rottnestense 106 Tetramorium sjostedti 90 tarsata malandensis, Myrmecia 15 Tetramorium spininode 90 tarsata, Myrmecia 16 Tetramorium splendidior 90 tarsata rowlandi, Myrmecia 15 Tetramorium strictum 90 tasmani, Camponotus 120 Tetramorium striolatum 90 tasmaniensis continentis, Pheidole 78 Tetramorium thalidum 91 tasmaniensis, Myopias 35 Tetramorium turneri 91 tasmaniensis, Myrmecia 8 Tetramorium validiusculum 91 tasmaniensis, Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) 38 Tetramorium viehmeyeri 91 tasmaniensis, Paratrechina 129 Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) sjostedti 90 Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) turneri 91 tasmaniensis, Pheidole 77 tasmaniensis, Pheidole tasmaniensis 77 Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) viehmeyeri 91 tasmaniensis, Prenolepis (Nylanderia) 129 Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) viehmeyeri striolatus 90 tasmaniensis, Rhytidoponera 48 Tetraponera 2, 17 tasmaniensis, Rhytidoponera metallica 48 Tetraponera laeviceps 18 tasmaniensis tasmaniensis, Pheidole 77 Tetraponera punctulata 18 taurus, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) cornutum 48 Tetraponera punctulata kimberleyensis 18 taurus, Rhytidoponera 48 Tetraponera punctulata punctulata 18 taylori, Myrmecia (Promyrmecia) aberrans 10 thais, Polyrhachis 141 Technomyrmex 106 thalia io, Polyrhachis 141 Technomyrmex albipes 3, 106 thalia io, Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) 141 Technomyrmex albipes cedarensis 106 thalia, Polyrhachis 141 Technomyrmex bicolor 106 thalia, Polyrhachis thalia 141 Technomyrmex bicolor antonii 106 thalia thalia, Polyrhachis 141 Technomyrmex jocosus 106 thalidum, Tetramorium 91 Technomyrmex quadricolor 106 Thlipsepinotus 109 Technomyrmex sophiae 107 thoracicus, Pristomyrmex 85 templi, Polyrhachis 140 thusnelda, Polyrhachis 141 tenue, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 48 tibialis, Leptomyrmex nigriventris 104 tenuis, Rhytidoponera 48 tillyardi, Metapone 69

tostum, Chelaner rothsteini 58 tostum, Monomorium rothsteini 58 townsvillei, Polyrhachis 141 townsvillei, Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) 141 (Trachymesopsus) rotundiceps, Euponera 28 Trachymesopus 52 Trachymesopus clarki 52 (Trachymesopus) clarki, Euponera 52 Trachymesopus darwinii 52 Trachymesopus pachynoda 52 (Trachymesopus) pachynoda, Euponera 52 Trachymesopus rufonigra 52 trachypyx, Rhytidoponera 48 transversa, Pheidole proxima 77 Trapeziopelta diadela 35 trapezoidea, Pheidole 78 trapezoidea, Polyrhachis 141 Trichomelophorus 122 tricolor, Metapone 69 tricolor, Myrmecia 16 tricolor, Podomyrma 84 tricolor rogeri, Myrmecia 16 tricoloratus, Camponotus 120 tricoloratus, Camponotus (Tanaemyrmex) 120 tricosa, Leptogenys 34 Triglyphothrix 91 Triglyphothrix lanuginosa 91 Triglyphothrix (Xiphomyrmex) striatidens australis 91 trigona convexiuscula, Ponera 31 tripellis, Polyrhachis (Chariomyrma) gab 134 tristis, Camponotus 120 tristis, Camponotus (Myrmophyma) 120 tristis, Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) 93 truncata elliptica, Ponera 31 trux, Sphinctomyrmex 52 tuberculatus, Acantholepis 101 tubifera, Polyrhachis 141 tumidus, Camponotus 120 tumidus, Camponotus (Myrmogonia) 120 turneri, Aenictus 52 turneri aesopus, Melophorus 124 turneri, Anochetus 21 turneri candida, Melophorus 124 turneri candidus, Melophorus 124 turneri, Cerapachys 28 turneri, Cerapachys (Phyracaces) 28 turneri, Chelaner 59 turneri, Dacryon 84 turneri, Dolichoderus 94 turneri, Echinopla 121 turneri, Echinopla turneri 121 turneri, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 49 turneri fuscipes, Xiphomyrmex 89 turneri latunei, Anochetus 21 turneri, Leptogenys 34 turneri, Leptogenys turneri 34 turneri longensis, Leptogenys 34 turneri longensis, Leptogenys (Odontopelta) 34 turneri, Melophorus 124 turneri, Melophorus turneri 124 turneri, Mesostruma 69 turneri, Odontomachus 36 turneri, Odontomachus ruficeps 36

turneri pictipes, Echinopla 122 turneri, Platythyrea 38 turneri, Podomyrma 84 turneri, Polyrhachis 141 turneri, Pseudonotoncus 144 turneri, Rhytidoponera 49 turneri, Sphinctomyrmex 52 turneri, Strumigenys (Epopostruma) 69 turneri, Tetramorium 91 turneri, Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) 91 turneri turneri, Echinopla 121 turneri turneri, Leptogenys 34 turneri turneri, Melophorus 124 turneri, Vollenhovia 59 Turneria 107 Turneria bidentata 107 Turneria frenchi 107 Turnesia bidentata 107 turtoni, Discothyrea 29 tyloxys, Rhytidoponera 49 Typhlatta ceylonica 52

unctus, Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus 104 unicolor, Leptomyrmex 105 unicolor, Meranoplus diversus 67 unicolor, Orectognathus mjobergi 73 urania, Polyrhachis 141 urens, Myrmecia 17

vaga, Paratrechina 129 vaga, Prenolepis obscura 129 validiusculum, Tetramorium 91 validiusculum, Tetramorium pacificum 91 variabilis ampla, Pheidole 74 variabilis latigena, Pheidole 78 variabilis mediofusca, Pheidole 78 variabilis ocior, Pheidole 78 variabilis ocyma, Pheidole 78 variabilis parvispina, Pheidole 78 variabilis, Pheidole 78 variabilis, Pheidole variabilis 78 variabilis praedo, Pheidole 78 variabilis redunca, Pheidole 78 variabilis rugocciput, Pheidole 78 variabilis rugosula, Pheidole 79 variabilis variabilis, Pheidole 78 varians angusticeps, Leptomyrmex 105 varians, Cerapachys 28 varians, Leptomyrmex 105 varians, Leptomyrmex varians 105 varians, Myrmecia 17 varians, Phyracaces 28 varians quadricolor, Leptomyrmex 105 varians, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) metallica 45 varians rothneyi, Leptomyrmex 105 varians ruficeps, Leptomyrmex 105 varians rufipes, Leptomyrmex 105 varians varians, Leptomyrmex 105 varicolor, Podomyrma overbecki 84 velutina, Discothyrea 29 velutina, Prodiscothyrea 29 venustula, Mayriella abstinens 66 venustus, Leptomyrmex erythrocephalus 104

turneri perthensis, Melophorus 124

turneri, Pheidole 78

venustus, Xiphomyrmex viehmeyeri 91 vermiculosa, Polyrhachis guerini 134 versicolor, Camponotus 120 versicolor, Camponotus (Myrmosaulus) 120 versicolor, Orectognathus 74 vicina, Iridomyrmex 103 victoriae andrei, Chalcoponera 42 victoriae cedarensis, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) 49 victoriae, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) 49 victoriae maledicta, Rhytidoponera (Chalcoponera) 44 victoriae, Rhytidoponera 49 victorianus, Iridomyrmex rufoniger 102 victoriensis, Camponotus latrunculus 115 victoriensis, Camponotus (Myrmoturba) latrunculus 115 viehmeyeri striolatus, Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) 90 viehmeyeri, Tetramorium 91 viehmeyeri, Tetramorium (Xiphomyrmex) 91 viehmeyeri venustus, Xiphomyrmex 91 vigilans, Atta 79 vigilans, Pheidole 79 villosa, Camponotus (Myrmoturba) 120 villosus, Camponotus 120 vindex basirufa, Myrmecia 17 vindex desertorum, Myrmecia 8 vindex, Myrmecia 17 vindex, Myrmecia vindex 17 vindex vindex, Myrmecia 17 violacea, Rhytidoponera 49 violaceum, Ectatomma (Rhytidoponera) convexum 49 virescens, Formica 127 viridiaeneus, Iridomyrmex detectus 102 viridiaeneus, Iridomyrmex purpureus 102 viridigaster, Iridomyrmex 103 viridis, Chalcoponera 49 viridis, Formica 127 viridis, Rhytidoponera 49 viridiventris, Calomyrmex splendidus 109 vitrea, Formica 120 vitreus, Camponotus 120 Vollenhovia 91 Vollenhovia oblonga 92 Vollenhovia turneri 59 voltai, Camponotus (Myrmogonia) oetkeri 117 voltai, Camponotus oetkeri 117

walkeri bardus, Camponotus 121 walkeri, Camponotus 121 walkeri, Camponotus walkeri 121 walkeri, Myrmecia 9 walkeri walkeri, Camponotus 121 wheeleri, Melophorus 124 wheeleri, Pristomyrmex 85 wheeleri, Prolasius 144 whitei, Camponotus 121 whitei, Camponotus (Myrmosphincta) 121 whitei, Chelaner 59 whitei, Crematogaster 63 whitei, Monomorium (Holcomyrmex) 59 wiburdi, Leptomyrmex 105 wiburdi, Leptomyrmex wiburdi 105 wiburdi pictus, Leptomyrmex 105 wiburdi wiburdi, Leptomyrmex 105

wiederkehri, Camponotus 121
wiederkehri, Camponotus wiederkehri 121
wiederkehri lucidior, Camponotus 121
wiederkehri wiederkehri, Camponotus 121
wienandsi, Calomyrmex albopilosus 108
wienandsi, Camponotus (Calomyrmex) albopilosus 108
wiesei, Pheidole 79
wilsoni, Amblyopone 20
wilsoni, Bothriomyrmex 92
wilsoni, Pristomyrmex 85
wilsoni, Prolasius hemiflavus 143
wilsoni, Promyrmecia 17
wilsoni, Stigmacros 148
wilsoni, Stigmacros (Stigmacros) 148
wroughtonii, Rhoptromyrmex 86

xenos, Strumigenys 88 xerophila, Crematogaster 63 xerophila, Crematogaster xerophila 63 xerophila exigua, Crematogaster 63 xerophila xerophila, Crematogaster 63 Xiphomyrmex capitalis 89 Xiphomyrmex flavigaster 56 Xiphomyrmex impressus 89 (Xiphomyrmex) sjostedti, Tetramorium 90 (Xiphomyrmex) striatidens australis, Triglyphothrix 91 Xiphomyrmex striolatus splendidior 90 Xiphomyrmex turneri fuscipes 89 (Xiphomyrmex) turneri, Tetramorium 91 (Xiphomyrmex) viehmeyeri striolatus, Tetramorium 90 (Xiphomyrmex) viehmeyeri, Tetramorium 91 Xiphomyrmex viehmeyeri venustus 91

valgooensis, Iridomyrmex chasei 97 yarrabahensis, Camponotus discors 112 varrabahensis, Camponotus (Myrmoturba) maculatus 112 yarrabahensis, Polyrhachis lombokensis 137 yarrabahensis, Polyrhachis (Myrmatopa) lombokensis yarrabahna, Leptogenys diminuta 33 varrabahna, Leptogenys (Lobopelta) diminuta 33 varrensis, Pheidole ampla 79 yorkana, Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) rastellata 139 yorkana, Polyrhachis rastellata 139 vorkensis, Rhytidoponera 49 vorkensis, Rhytidoponera cristata 49 ypsilon, Dolichoderus 94 ypsilon, Dolichoderus scabridus 94 ypsilon, Dolichoderus ypsilon 94 ypsilon nigra, Dolichoderus 95 ypsilon nigra, Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) 95 ypsilon rufotibialis, Dolichoderus 95 ypsilon rufotibialis, Dolichoderus (Hypoclinea) 95 ypsilon ypsilon, Dolichoderus 94

Zasphinctus 49 zeuxis, Camponotus evae 113 zeuxis, Camponotus (Myrmogonia) evae 113 zimmerae, Polyrhachis 141 zimmerae, Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) 141

TAXONOMIC INDEX

SPHECOIDEA AND VESPOIDEA

abbreviata, Liris (Leptolarra) 234 abbreviata, Notogonia 234 abdita, Isodontia 226 abdita nugenti, Isodontia 226 abditus nugenti, Sphex (Isodontia) 226 aberrans, Pison (Parapison) 257 aberrans, Pison (Pison) 257 Abispa 160 (Abispa), Abispa 160 Abispa (Abispa) 160 Abispa (Abispa) australiana 161 Abispa (Abispa) ephippium 161 Abispa (Abispa) laticineta 161 Abispa (Abispa) splendida 161 Abispa (Abispa) splendida australis 161 Abispa (Abispa) splendida splendida 161 (Abispa) australiana, Abispa 161 (Abispa) australiana, Vespa 161 Abispa australis 161 (Abispa) ephippium, Abispa 161 (Abispa) laticineta, Abispa 161 Abispa meadewaldoensis 161 Abispa paragioides 199 (Abispa) splendida, Abispa 161 (Abispa) splendida australis, Abispa 161 (Abispa) splendida splendida, Abispa 161 abispoides, Rhynchium 175 abnormis, Alastor 182 abnormis, Larrisson 255 abnormis, Paralastor 182 abnormis, Sericophorus 255 aborigenus, Tachysphex 238 Acanthostethus 218, 277 Acanthostethus basalis 278 Acanthostethus brisbanensis 277 (Acanthostethus) brisbanensis, Nysson 277 Acanthostethus confertus 277 (Acanthostethus) confertus, Nysson 277 Acanthostethus gilberti 277 (Acanthostethus) gilberti, Nysson 277 Acanthostethus hentyi 277 Acanthostethus minimus 277 (Acanthostethus) minimus, Nysson 277 Acanthostethus moerens 277 (Acanthostethus) moerens, Nysson 277 Acanthostethus mysticus 278 Acanthostethus nudiventris 278 (Acanthostethus) nudiventris, Nysson 278 Acanthostethus obliteratus 278 (Acanthostethus) obliteratus, Nysson 278 Acanthostethus portlandensis 278 Acanthostethus punctatissimus 278

(Acanthostethus) punctatissimus, Nysson 278

Acanthostethus saussurei 278

Acanthostethus spiniger 278 (Acanthostethus) spiniger, Nysson 278 Acanthostethus tasmanicus 278 (Acanthostethus) tasmanicus, Nysson 278 Acanthostethus triangularis 279 (Acanthostethus) triangularis, Nysson 279 Acarodynerus 162 Acarodynerus acarophilus 162 Acarodynerus clypeatus 162 Acarodynerus denticulatus 162 Acarodynerus dietrichianus 162 Acarodynerus dietrichianus dietrichianus 162 Acarodynerus dietrichianus rufocaudatus 162 Acarodynerus drewsenianus 162 Acarodynerus exarmatus 163 Acarodynerus legatus 163 Acarodynerus lunaris 163 Acarodynerus paleovariatus 163 Acarodynerus posttegulatus 163 Acarodynerus propodalaris 163 Acarodynerus quadrangolum 163 Acarodynerus queenslandicus 163 Acarodynerus spargovillensis 164 Acarodynerus spectrum 164 Acarodynerus triangulum 164 acarophilus, Acarodynerus 162 Acarozumia 164 Acarozumia amaliae 164 acuticollis, Sphodrotes 254 adae, Cerceris 296 adelaidae, Tachysphex 240 aeneus, Auchenophorus 256 aequifasciatus, Paralastor 182 aestuans, Tachytes 237 affine, Zoyphium 251 affinis, Aphelotoma 219 affinis, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 251 agitata, Liris (Leptolarra) 234 agitata, Notogonia 234 Aha 244 Aha evansi 244 Aha ha 244 ahasverus, Sphex (Sphex) 222 alariformis, Odynerus 198 alariformis, Parifodynerus 198 alaris, Odynerus (Leionotus) 201 alaris, Pseudepipona 201 Alastor abnormis 182 Alastor albocinctus 193 Alastor argentifrons 183 Alastor australis 184 Alastor carinatus 184 Alastor clotho 165 Alastor emarginatus 187

SPHECOIDEA AND VESPOIDEA

Ammophila clavus 229

Alastor eriurgus 187

Alastor lachesis 189 Ammophila eyrensis 229 Alastor (Paralastor) brunneus 184 Ammophila impatiens 229 Alastor (Paralastor) cruentatus 185 Ammophila instabilis 229 Alastor (Paralastor) flaviceps 188 Ammophila (Parapsammophila) eremophila 228 Alastor (Paralastor) fraternus 188 Ammophila suspiciosa 228 Alastor (Paralastor) infernalis 189 Ampulex 220 Alastor (Paralastor) insularis 189 Ampulex compressa 220 Ampulex micans 220 Alastor (Paralastor) lateritius 190 Alastor (Paralastor) maculiventris 190 Ampulicinae 151 Alastor (Paralastor) nautarum 191 Anacrucis 251 Alastor (Paralastor) pusillus 193 Anacrucis asperithorax 251 Alastor (Paralastor) sanguineus 194 Anacrucis cingulata 251 Alastor (Paralastor) smithii 195 Anacrucis clypeata 251 Alastor (Paralastor) tridentatus 200 Anacrucis ferruginea 252 Alastor (Paralastor) vulneratus 197 Anacrucis laevigata 253 Alastor (Paralastor) vulpinus 197 Anacrucis punctuosa 253 Alastor parca 192 Anacrucis striatula 254 Alastor picteti 192 analis, Ischnocoelia robusta 179 Alastor punctulatus 193 Ancistroceroides 182 Alastor similis 193 (Ancistroceroides) cruentus, Odynerus 185 Alastor tasmaniensis 196 (Ancistroceroides) sanguinolentus, Odynerus 200 Alastor tuberculatus 196 Ancistrocerus 165 alastoripennis, Odynerus (Ancistrocerus) 182 (Ancistrocerus) alastoripennis, Odynerus 182 alastoripennis, Paralastor 182 Ancistrocerus fluvialis 165 Alastoroides 164 (Ancistrocerus) fluvialis, Odynerus 165 alastoroides, Cerceris 296 Ancistrocerus (Subancistrocerus) monstricornis 207 Alastoroides clotho 165 (Ancistrocerus) vernalis, Odynerus 166 albifrons, Paralastor 182 Androcrabro 274 (Androcrabro) bivittata, Williamsita 275 albifrons, Vespa 182 (Androcrabro) bushiella, Williamsita 275 albitarsatum huonense, Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) 264 (Androcrabro) manifestata, Williamsita 275 albitarsatum, Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) 264 (Androcrabro) neglecta, Williamsita 275 albocinctus, Alastor 193 albohirta, Isodontia 226 (Androcrabro) ordinaria, Williamsita 275 albohirtus, Sphex (Isodontia) 226 (Androcrabro) riekiella, Williamsita 275 alecto, Larra 234 (Androcrabro) smithiensis, Williamsita 27.5 alecto, Larrada 234 (Androcrabro) tasmanica, Williamsita 276 alecto, Odynerus 181 (Androcrabro) vedetta, Williamsita 276 alevinus, Podagritus (Echuca) 269 (Androcrabro), Williamsita 274 alexandriae, Odynerus (Rhynchium) angulatus 201 anerus, Podagritus (Echuca) 270 alexandriae, Paralastor 182 angulata alexandriae, Pseudepipona 201 alexandriae, Pseudepipona angulata 201 angulata angulata, Pseudepipona 201 aliceae, Sericophorus 245 angulata, Pseudepipona 201 aliceae, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 245 angulata, Pseudepipona angulata 201 aliciae, Macrocalymma 180 angulata, Riekia 154 aliciae, Paragia (Paragia) decipiens 155 angulatus alexandriae, Odynerus (Rhynchium) 201 aliciae, Podagritus (Echuca) 269 angulatus, Odvnerus 201 aliciae, Rhopalum 269 anguloides, Pseudalastor 199 Allorhynchium 165 anostreptus, Paralastor 183 Allorhynchium iridipenne 165 Antamenes 166 allunga, Bembix 285 Antamenes (Antamenes) 166 Alvson tomentosum 303 (Antamenes), Antamenes 166 amaliae, Acarozumia 164 Antamenes (Antamenes) pseudoneotropicus 166 amaliae, Nortonia 164 Antamenes (Antamenes) tasmaniae 166 amator, Sphex 223 Antamenes (Antamenes) vernalis 166 amicus, Antamenes (Australochilus) 167 Antamenes (Antamenes) vorticosus 166 amicus, Pachymenes 167 Antamenes (Australochilus) 167 Ammatomus 283 Antamenes (Australochilus) amicus 167 Ammatomus austrinus 284 Antamenes (Australochilus) citreocinctus 167 Antamenes (Australochilus) ferrugineus 167 Ammatomus decoratus 284 Antamenes (Australochilus) flavoniger 167 Ammatomus icarioides 284 Antamenes (Australochilus) hackeri 167 Ammophila 228 Antamenes (Australochilus) hostilis 167 Ammophila ardens 229 Ammophila atripes 229 Antamenes (Australochilus) jugulatus 167 Ammophila aurifera 229 (Antamenes) pseudoneotropicus, Antamenes 166

(Antamenes) tasmaniae, Antamenes 166 Arpactophilus tricolor 232 (Antamenes) vernalis, Antamenes 166 Arpactus aurantiacus 281 (Antamenes) vorticosus, Antamenes 166 Arpactus browni 281 anteum, Rhopalum (Corynopus) 267 Arpactus chrysozonus 281 anteum, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 267 Arpactus consuetipes 282 anthicivora, Cerceris 296 Arpactus crucigera 280 antipodes, Cerceris 296 Arpactus (Miscothyris) guttatulus 279 antipodum, Bembecinus 284 Arpactus (Miscothyris) plomleyi 280 antipodum, Stizus 284 Arpactus obesus 282 Aphelotoma 219 Arpactus pretiosus 282 Aphelotoma affinis 219 Arpactus rubrosignatus 280 Aphelotoma aterrima 220 Arpactus secernendus 281 Aphelotoma auricula 219 Arpactus spinicornis 282 Aphelotoma auriventris 219 Arpactus spryi 282 Aphelotoma fuscata 219 aruensis, Delta incola 171 Aphelotoma melanogaster 219 aruensis, Eumenes (Delta) incola 171 Aphelotoma nigricula 219 asperithorax, Anacrucis 251 Aphelotoma rufiventris 219 asperithorax, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 251 Aphelotoma striaticollis 219 aspra, Pseudepipona 201 Aphelotoma tasmanica 219 aspra, Pseudepipona (Pseudepipona) 201 Aphelotoma tasmanica auriventris 219 assatus, Delta campaniformis 171 Aphelotoma tasmanica tasmanica 219 assatus, Eumenes campaniformis 171 apicalis, Eumenes 176 Astata 233 Apoidea 151 Astata australasiae 233 approximatus, Arpactophilus 230 Astaurus 279 approximatus, Austrostigmus 230 Astaurus hylaeoides 280 approximatus, Tachytes 237 Astaurus tenuicornis 280 arator, Arpactophilus 230 aterrima, Aphelotoma 220 arator, Harpactophilus 230 aterrima, Austrotoma 220 arcuata arcuata, Delta 170 aterrimus, Paralastor 183 arcuata, Delta 170 atrifrons, Bembex 285 atrifrons, Bembix 285 arcuata, Delta arcuata 170 arcuata, Vespa 170 atripennis, Paralastor 183 ardens, Ammophila 229 atripes, Ammophila 229 arenicola, Paralastor 183 atrum, Rhynchium 203 areniferum, Pison (Pison) 257 Auchenophorus 256 argentatus, Sphex 222 Auchenophorus aeneus 256 argentatus, Sphex (Sphex) 222 Auchenophorus coruscans 256 argentifrons, Alastor 183 Auchenophorus fulvicornis 257 argentifrons, Paralastor 183 (Aulacophilus) difficile, Pison 263 argentifrons, Sphex 225 (Aulacophilus) icarioides, Pison 263 Argogorytes 280 aurantiaca, Cerceris 297 Argogorytes crucigera 280 aurantiaca, Ischnocoelia robusta 179 Argogorytes rubrosignatus 280 aurantiacus, Arpactus 281 Argogorytes rufomixtus 281 aurantiacus, Austrogorytes 281 Argogorytes secernendus 281 aurantiopicta, Bidentodynerus bicolor 170 Argogorytes stenopygus 280 aurantiopictus, Odynerus (Rhynchium) bicolor 170 argyreum, Zoyphium 251 aurantiopilosella, Pseudepipona (Syneuodynerus) 207 argyreus, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 251 aurantiopilosellus, Syneuodynerus 207 argyrias, Paralastor 183 auratum, Pison (Pison) 257 armigera, Cerceris 297 auratus, Pison 257 aureofasciata, Bembex 286 armigera rufofusca, Cerceris 297 aureofasciata, Bembix 286 Arpactophilus 218, 230 aureosericeum, Pison 257 Arpactophilus approximatus 230 Arpactophilus arator 230 aureosericeum, Pison (Pison) 257 Arpactophilus dubius 231 auricula, Aphelotoma 219 Arpactophilus glabrellus 231 aurifera, Ammophila 229 Arpactophilus kohlii 231 aurifex, Pison 257 Arpactophilus queenslandensis 231 aurifex, Pison (Pison) 257 aurifex, Sphex 226 Arpactophilus reticulatus 231 aurifrons, Isodontia 226 Arpactophilus ruficollis 231 aurifrons, Sphex 226 Arpactophilus steindachneri 231 auriventre, Pison 258 Arpactophilus steindachneri deserticolus 231 auriventre, Pison (Pison) 258 Arpactophilus steindachneri steindachneri 231 auriventris, Aphelotoma 219 Arpactophilus sulcatus 231

auriventris, Aphelotoma tasmanica 219 aurocinctus, Odynerus 183 aurocinctus, Paralastor 183 auster, Paralastor 184 austragilis, Dasyproctus 274 australasiae, Astata 233 australense, Rhynchium 204 australensis, Ectopioglossa 174 australensis, Ectopioglossa polita 174 australensis, Eumenes (Pareumenes) 174 australensis, Montezumia 164 australensis, Pseudozethus 202 australiae, Rhopalum (Corynopus) 267 australiae, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 267 australiana, Abispa (Abispa) 161 australiana, Vespa (Abispa) 161 australiensis, Nitela 256 australiensis, Podagritus (Echuca) 270 australis, Abispa 161 australis, Abispa (Abispa) splendida 161 australis, Alastor 184 australis australis, Paragia (Paragiella) 156 australis borealis, Paragia (Paragiella) 156 australis, Cerceris 297 australis, Elimus 174 australis, Liris 236 australis, Palmodes 227 australis, Paragia 156 australis, Paragia (Paragiella) 156 australis, Paragia (Paragiella) australis 156 australis, Paralastor 184 australis, Pison 262 australis, Spilomena 232 australis, Tachytes 236, 240 Australochilus 167 (Australochilus) amicus, Antamenes 167 (Australochilus), Antamenes 167 (Australochilus) citreocinctus, Antamenes 167 (Australochilus) ferrugineus, Antamenes 167 (Australochilus) flavoniger, Antamenes 167 (Australochilus) hackeri, Antamenes 167 (Australochilus) hostilis, Antamenes 167 (Australochilus) jugulatus, Antamenes 167 Australodynerus 168 Australodynerus convexus 168 Australodynerus merredinensis 168 Australodynerus merredinensis everardensis 168 Australodynerus merredinensis merredinensis 168 Australodynerus merredinensis victoriensis 168 Australodynerus punctiventris 168 Australodynerus pusilloides 168 Australodynerus pusilloides impudicus 168 Australodynerus pusilloides pusilloides 168 Australodynerus pusillus 168 Australodynerus yanchepensis 206 Australodynerus yanchepensis nigrithorax 206 Australozethus 169 Australozethus continentalis 169 Australozethus occidentalis 169 Australozethus tasmaniensis 169 Australozethus tasmaniensis montanus 169 Australozethus tasmaniensis tasmaniensis 169 austrinus, Ammatomus 284 austrinus, Gorytes 284 austrinus, Polistes (Polistella) townsvillensis 213

Austrogorytes 281 Austrogorytes aurantiacus 281 Austrogorytes bellicosus 281 Austrogorytes browni 281 Austrogorytes chrysozonus 281 Austrogorytes ciliatus 281 Austrogorytes consuetipes 282 Austrogorytes cygnorum 282 Austrogorytes frenchii 282 Austrogorytes obesus 282 Austrogorytes perkinsi 282 Austrogorytes pretiosus 282 Austrogorytes spinicornis 282 Austrogorytes spryi 282 Austrogorytes tarsatus 283 Austrostigmus 230 Austrostigmus approximatus 230 Austrostigmus dubius 231 Austrostigmus glabrellus 231 Austrostigmus reticulatus 231 Austrostigmus ruficollis 231 Austrotoma 220 Austrotoma aterrima 220 azyx, Larrisson 256

balder, Polistes 209 balder, Polistes (Megapolistes) 209 balteata, Cerceris 297 balyi, Odynerus 202 bannitus, Sphex 225 barbatum, Pison (Pison) 258 baringa, Bembix 286 basale, Pison (Pison) 258 basalis, Acanthostethus 278 basalis, Pison 258 basilicus, Chlorion (Proterosphex) 223 basilicus, Sphex (Sphex) 223 basilissa, Liris (Leptolarra) 235 basilissa, Notogonia 235 bellicosus, Austrogorytes 281 bellicosus, Gorytes 281 Bembecinus 284 Bembecinus antipodum 284 Bembecinus egens 284 Bembecinus gorytoides 284 Bembecinus hirtula 285 Bembecinus monodon 284 Bembecinus signatus 285 Bembecinus turneri 285 Bembex 285 Bembex atrifrons 285 Bembex aureofasciata 286 Bembex calcarina 288 Bembex crabroniformis 294 Bembex cursitans 287 Bembex egens 287 Bembex flavifrons 287 Bembex flavilabris 285 Bembex flavipes 287 Bembex flaviventris 288 Bembex funebris 285 Bembex furcata 288 Bembex lamellata 289 Bembex latifasciata 289

	SPHECOIDEA AND VESPOIDEA
Bembex leeuwinensis 289	Bembix mundurra 291
Bembex littoralis 289	Bembix munta 291
Bembex lobimana 290	Bembix musca 291
Bembex mackayensis 291	Bembix nigropectinata 291
Bembex marsupiata 290	Bembix obiri 291
Bembex musca 291	Bembix octosetosa 292
Bembex nigropectinatus 291	Bembix olba 292
Bembex palmata 292	Bembix oomborra 292
Bembex pectinipes 292	Bembix ourapilla 292
Bembex raptor 294	Bembix palmata 292
Bembex saussurei 287	Bembix palona 292
Bembex severa 293	Bembix pectinipes 292
Bembex trepida 293	Bembix pikati 293
Bembex tridentifera 292	Bembix pillara 293
Bembex tuberculiventris 294	Bembix promontorii 293
Bembex variabilis 294	Bembix pulka 293
Bembex vespiformis 294	Bembix severa 293
Bembix 150, 218, 285	Bembix thooma 293
Bembix allunga 285	Bembix tibooburra 293
Bembix atrifrons 285	Bembix trepida 293
Bembix aureofasciata 286	Bembix tuberculiventris 294
Bembix baringa 286	Bembix uloola 294
Bembix berontha 286	Bembix undeneya 294
Bembix boaliri 286	Bembix variabilis 294
Bembix boonamin 286	Bembix vespiformis 294
Bembix brevis 287	Bembix victoriensis 294
Bembix buntor 286	Bembix wadamiri 294
Bembix burando 286	Bembix wangoola 295
Bembix burraburra 286	Bembix wanna 295
Bembix carripan 286	Bembix warawara 295
Bembix cooba 286	Bembix weema 295
Bembix coonundura 287	Bembix wilcannia 295
Bembix cursitans 287	Bembix wiluna 295
Bembix egens 287	Bembix wollowra 295
Bembix eleebana 287	Bembix wolpa 295
Bembix flavifrons 287	Bembix wowine 295
Bembix flavipes 287	Bembix yalta 296
Bembix flaviventris 288	Bembix yunkara 296
Bembix flavolatera 289	bengalense, Chalybion 220
Bembix furcata 288	bengalensis, Pelopoeus 220
Bembix gelane 288	bernardii bernardii, Polistes (Polistella) 211
Bembix ginjulla 288	bernardii duplicinctus, Polistes 213
Bembix goyarra 288	bernardii duplicinctus, Polistes (Polistella) 211
Bembix gunamarra 288	bernardii insulae, Polistes (Polistella) 211
Bembix gurindji 288	bernardii, Polistes 211
Bembix hokarra 288	bernardii, Polistes (Polistella) 211
Bembix kamulla 288	bernardii, Polistes (Polistella) bernardii 211
Bembix kora 289	bernardii richardsi, Polistes (Polistella) 211
Bembix kununurra 289	berontha, Bembix 286
Bembix lamellata 289	Bethyloidea 151
Bembix latifasciata 289	bicarinatus, Paralastor 184
Bembix leeuwinensis 289	bicincta, Eumenes 171
Bembix littoralis 289	bicincta, Parodynerus 198
Bembix lobimana 290	bicincta, Vespa 198
Bembix loorea 290	bicinctus, Delta 171
Bembix magarra 290	bicolor aurantiopicta, Bidentodynerus 170
Bembix maliki 290	bicolor aurantiopictus, Odynerus (Rhynchium) 170
Bembix mareeba 290	bicolor bicolor, Bidentodynerus 169
Bembix marhra 290	bicolor, Bidentodynerus 169
Bembix marsupiata 290	bicolor, Bidentodynerus bicolor 169
Bembix mianga 290	bicolor flavescentulus, Bidentodynerus 170
Bembix minya 291	bicolor flavescentulus, Odynerus (Rhynchium) 170
Bembix mokari 291	bicolor nigrocinctoides, Bidentodynerus 170
Bembix moma 291	bicolor nigrocinctoides, Odynerus (Rhynchium) 170
Bembix moonga 291	bicolor, Odynerus 169

bicolor, Paragia 157 bicolor, Paragia (Paragiella) 157 bicolor, Sericophorus 245 bicolor, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 245 bicoloratus, Odynerus 205 bicoloratus, Stenodyneriellus 205 bidens, Paragia 158 Bidentodynerus 169 Bidentodynerus bicolor 169 Bidentodynerus bicolor aurantiopicta 170 Bidentodynerus bicolor bicolor 169 Bidentodynerus bicolor flavescentulus 170 Bidentodynerus bicolor nigrocinctoides 170 bilobatus, Sphex 223 bilobatus, Sphex (Sphex) 223 bimaculata, Microglossa 232 bimaculata, Spilomena 232 bioculata, Polistes 214 bischoffi, Paralastor 184 bisulcatus, Odynerus (Leionotus) 166 bituberculatum, Trypoxylon 264 bituberculatum, Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) 264 bivittata, Williamsita (Androcrabro) 275 bivittatus, Crabro 275 bizonatus, Odynerus 198 blumburyensis, Ischnocoelia occidentalis 179 boaliri, Bembix 286 boonamin, Bembix 286 borealis, Paragia (Paragiella) australis 156 brevicornis, Pachycoelius 181 brevicornis, Tachysphex 238 brevis, Bembix 287 brisbanensis, Acanthostethus 277 brisbanensis, Cerceris 296 brisbanensis, Nysson (Acanthostethus) 277 brisbanensis, Paralastor 184 brisbanensis, Sericophorus 245 brisbanensis, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 245 brisbanensis, Stenodyneriellus 205 browni, Arpactus 281 browni, Austrogorytes 281 brunneus, Alastor (Paralastor) 184 brunneus, Paralastor 184 buccalis, Tachysphex 239 buntor, Bembix 286 burando, Bembix 286 burnettianus, Dasyproctus 274 burnsi, Podagritus (Echuca) 270 burnsiellus, Sericophorus claviger 246 burnsiellus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) claviger 246 burraburra, Bembix 286 bushiella, Williamsita 275 bushiella, Williamsita (Androcrabro) 275

cabeti, Icaria 217
cabeti, Ropalidia (Icarielia) romandi 217
caementarium, Sceliphron (Sceliphron) 221
caementarium, Sphex 221
cairnensis, Leptomenoides 180
calcarina, Bembex 288
calida, Cerceris 297
calida, Paragia 157
calida, Paragia (Paragiella) 157
caliginosum, Pison (Parapison) 258

caliginosum, Pison (Pison) 258 calixtum, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 265 Cameronitus 276 (Cameronitus) conglobatus, Ectemnius 277 (Cameronitus), Ectemnius 276 campaniformis assatus, Delta 171 campaniformis assatus, Eumenes 171 campaniformis campaniformis, Delta 171 campaniformis, Delta 171 campaniformis, Delta campaniformis 171 campaniformis, Vespa 171 canescens, Sphex 223 caprai, Paralastor 184 carbonaria, Sphex 223 carbonarius, Dolichurus 218 carbonicolor, Sphex 223 carbonicolor, Sphex (Sphex) 223 carinatus, Alastor 184 carinatus, Discoelius 181 carinatus, Pachycoelius 181 carinatus, Paralastor 184 carinatus, Sericophorus 245 carinatus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 245 carinifrons, Psenulus 230 carinifrons scutellatus, Psenulus 230 carnarvonensis, Stenodyneriellus 205 carnegiacum, Rhopalum (Notorhopalum) 269 carnowi, Ischnocoelia integra 178 carolus, Podagritus (Echuca) 270 carripan, Bembix 286 castaneus, Sericophorus 245 castaneus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 245 cavifemur, Pseudalastor 199 Celia 232 centrocontinentalis, Polistes humilis 212 centrocontinentalis, Polistes (Polistella) humilis 212 Cerceris 296 Cerceris adae 296 Cerceris alastoroides 296 Cerceris anthicivora 296 Cerceris antipodes 296 Cerceris armigera 297 Cerceris armigera rufofusca 297 Cerceris aurantiaca 297 Cerceris australis 297 Cerceris balteata 297 Cerceris brisbanensis 296 Cerceris calida 297 Cerceris cucullata 298 Cerceris cunnamulla 298 Cerceris darrensis 298 Cerceris dedariensis 298 Cerceris euchroma 298 Cerceris eungella 298 Cerceris exlevae 298 Cerceris fluvialis 298 Cerceris forficata 298 Cerceris froggatti 298 Cerceris gilberti 299 Cerceris gilesi 299 Cerceris goddardi 299 Cerceris goodwini 296 Cerceris hackeriana 299 Cerceris inexpectata 299

Cerceris insulicola 299

SI TIECOIDEA A	IND VESTOIDEA
Cerceris iridis 300	claviger, Tachyrhostus 246
Cerceris koala 301	clavigera, Sphex 222
Cerceris labeculata 300	clavus, Ammophila 229
Cerceris latiberbis 300	clavus, Sphex 229
Cerceris listrognatha 300	cliffordi, Sericophorus 246
Cerceris luculenta 300	cliffordi, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 246
Cerceris megacantha 300	Clitemnestra 279
Cerceris merredinensis 300	Clitemnestra duboulayi 279
Cerceris minuscula 300	Clitemnestra guttatulus 279
Cerceris multiguttata 301 Cerceris nigrocineta 297	Clitemnestra lucidulus 279
Cerceris ingrocineta 297 Cerceris opposita 301	Clitemnestra megalophthalmus 279
Cerceris opposita 301	Clitemnestra mimetica 279
Cerceris osculata 301 Cerceris perkinsi 301	Clitemnestra perlucidus 279
Cerceris praedura 301	Clitemnestra plomleyi 280
Cerceris raymenti 301	Clitemnestra sanguinolentus 280 Clitemnestra tenuicornis 280
Cerceris ropalidioides 301	Clitemnestra thoracicus 280
Cerceris saeva 296	1 .1 .41
Cerceris sculleni 296, 297	clotho, Alastor 165 clotho, Alastoroides 165
Cerceris sedula 302	clypalaris, Pseudepipona 202
Cerceris siccata 302	clypeata, Anacrucis 251
Cerceris spilota 302	clypeatus, Acarodynerus 162
Cerceris spinipleuris 302	clypeatus, Odynerus (Leionotus) 162
Cerceris trifida 302	clypeatus, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 251
Cerceris unispinosa 302	clypeopunctatus, Paralastor 184
Cerceris varipes 302	cockerelli, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 246
Cerceris venusta 299, 302	codonocarpi, Tachytes 237
Cerceris victrix 302	cognata, Sphex 223
Cerceris windorum 303	cognatus, Sphex (Sphex) 223
Cerceris xanthura 303	Coleoptera 160
Cerceris ziegleri 296	collare, Zoyphium 251
chalybaeus chalybaeus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 246	collaris, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 251
chalybaeus fulleri, Sericophorus 246	Collembola 218
chalybaeus fulleri, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 246 chalybaeus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 246	Colletidae 151
chalybaeus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 246 chalybaeus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) chalybaeus 246	commixta, Liris (Leptolarra) 235 commixta, Notogonia 235
chalybeus, Sericophorus 246	commutatus, Paralastor 185
Chalybion 220	compressa, Ampulex 220
Chalybion bengalense 220	compressa, Sphex 220
chartergiformis, Pseudepipona 201	comptus comptus, Paralastor 185
Chimiloides 273	comptus, Paralastor 185
Chimiloides doddii 273	comptus, Paralastor comptus 185
Chimiloides nigromaculatus 273	comptus rubescens, Paralastor 185
Chimiloides piliferus 273	conator, Crabro (Rhopalum) 274
Chlorion (Proterosphex) basilicus 223	conator, Dasyproctus 274
Chlorion (Proterosphex) rhodosoma 225	concinna, Paragia 159
chrysonota, Larrada 235	concolor concolor, Pseudalastor 199
chrysonota, Liris (Leptolarra) 235	concolor, Odynerus (Leionotus) 199
chrysozonus, Arpactus 281	concolor, Pseudalastor 199
chrysozonus, Austrogorytes 281	concolor, Pseudalastor concolor 199
ciliatum, Pison (Pison) 258	concolor rapax, Pseudalastor 200
ciliatus, Austrogorytes 281	confertus, Acanthostethus 277
ciliatus, Gorytes 281	confertus, Nysson (Acanthostethus) 277
cinctus, Crabro 276	confusa, Pseudabispa 199
cingulata, Anacrucis 251	confusus, Pseudozethus 202 congener, Pison 258
cingulatus, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 251	congenerum, Pison (Pison) 258
circulans, Tachysphex 239	conglobatus, Crabro 277
citreocinctus, Antamenes (Australochilus) 167 citreocinctus, Odynerus (Leionotus) 167	conglobatus, Ectemnius (Cameronitus) 277
clarior, Polistes humilis 212	connexum, Trypoxylon 265
clarifor, roistes numins 212 claviger burnsiellus, Sericophorus 246	connexum, Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) schmiedeknecht
claviger burnsiellus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 246	265
claviger claviger, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 246	conspiciendus, Paralastor 185
claviger, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 246	conspicuus, Paralastor 185
claviger, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 246	constrictus, Paralastor 185
Ciurigor, Derivopino de Carres prior do) esta 15-1-1-1-1	

consuetipes, Arpactus 282 consuetipes, Austrogorytes 282 continentalis, Australozethus 169 contrarius, Tachysphex 239 convexus, Australodynerus 168 cooba, Bembix 286 coonundura, Bembix 287 corallinus, Tachysphex fanuiensis 239 coriolum, Rhopalum (Corynopus) 267 coriolum, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 267 cornigerum, Podagritus (Echuca) 270 cornigerum, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 270 coruscans, Auchenophorus 256 Corynopus 267 (Corynopus) anteum, Rhopalum 267 (Corynopus) australiae, Rhopalum 267 (Corynopus) coriolum, Rhopalum 267 (Corynopus) dedarum, Rhopalum 267 (Corynopus) evansianum, Rhopalum 267 (Corynopus) evictum, Rhopalum 267 (Corynopus) famicum, Rhopalum 267 (Corynopus) frenchii, Rhopalum 268 (Corynopus) harpax, Rhopalum 268 (Corynopus) kerangi, Rhopalum 268 (Corynopus) kuehlhorni, Rhopalum 268 (Corynopus) littorale, Rhopalum 268 (Corynopus) neboissi, Rhopalum 268 (Corynopus) notogeum, Rhopalum 268 (Corynopus), Rhopalum 267 (Corynopus) taeniatum, Rhopalum 268 (Corynopus) tubarum, Rhopalum 269 (Corynopus) variitarse, Rhopalum 269 (Corynopus) xenum, Rhopalum 269 couloni, Pseudoturneria 272 Crabro bivittatus 275 Crabro cinctus 276 Crabro conglobatus 277 Crabro doddii 273 Crabro erythrogaster 273 Crabro hebetescens 276 Crabro mackayensis 276 Crabro neglectus 275 Crabro nigromaculatus 273 Crabro ordinarius 275 Crabro perlucidus 272 Crabro prosopoides 273 Crabro (Rhopalum) conator 274 Crabro (Rhopalum) frenchii 268 Crabro (Rhopalum) idoneus 272 Crabro (Rhopalum) militaris 271 Crabro (Rhopalum) tenuiventris 266 Crabro (Rhopalum) transiens 266 Crabro (Solenius) manifestatus 275 Crabro tasmanicus 276 Crabro tricolor 271 Crabro tridentatus 275 Crabro veitchi 273 crabroniformis, Bembex 294 crassicorne, Zoyphium 251 crassicornis, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 251 crassipes, Larrada 235 Cratolarra 233 (Cratolarra) femorata, Larra 233 (Cratolarra), Larra 233 crucigera, Argogorytes 280

crucigera, Arpactus 280 cruentatus, Alastor (Paralastor) 185 cruentatus, Paralastor 185 cruentus, Odynerus (Ancistroceroides) 185 cruentus, Paralastor 185 cucullata, Cerceris 298 cunnamulla, Cerceris 298 cursitans, Bembex 287 cursitans, Bembix 287 cyaneus, Tachyrrhostus 246 cyanophilus, Sericophorus 247 cyanophilus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 247 Cygnaea 155 (Cygnaea), Paragia 155 (Cygnaea) vespiformis, Paragia 155 cygnorum, Austrogorytes 282 cygnorum, Gorytes 282 cygnorum, Podagritus (Echuca) 270 cygnorum, Rhopalum 270 cygnorum, Sceliphron laetum 221 cygnorum, Sphodrotes 254

darnleyensis, Stenodyneriellus 205 darrensis, Cerceris 298 darwini, Ropalidia (Icariola) 214 darwinianus, Paralastor 186 darwiniensis, Sphex 223 darwiniensis, Sphex (Sphex) 223 Dasyproctus 274 Dasyproctus austragilis 274 Dasyproctus burnettianus 274 Dasyproctus conator 274 Dasyproctus expectatus 274 Dasyproctus verutus 266 Dasyproctus yorki 274 dearmata, Sphodrotes 254 debilis, Paralastor 186 debilis, Tachysphex 243 debilitatus, Paralastor 186 deceptor, Icaria 214 deceptor, Paragia 157 deceptor, Ropalidia (Icariola) 214 deceptrix, Paragia (Paragiella) 157 decipiens aliciae, Paragia (Paragia) 155 decipiens decipiens, Diemodynerus 173 decipiens decipiens, Paragia (Paragia) 155 decipiens, Diemodynerus 173 decipiens, Diemodynerus decipiens 173 decipiens, Odynerus (Leionotus) 173 decipiens, Paragia 155 decipiens, Paragia (Paragia) 155 decipiens, Paragia (Paragia) decipiens 155 decipiens, Pison 258 decipiens, Pison (Pison) 258 decipiens positus, Diemodynerus 173 decorata, Sphex 224 decoratum, Rhynchium 174 decoratus, Ammatomus 284 decoratus, Epiodynerus 174 decoratus, Gorytes 284 decoratus, Odynerus (Leionotus) 181 decoratus, Sphex (Sphex) 224 dedariensis, Cerceris 298 dedarum, Rhopalum (Corynopus) 267

dedarum, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 267 doddi, Metaparagia 155 Delta 170 doddi, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 252 Delta arcuata 170 doddi, Zoyphium 252 Delta arcuata arcuata 170 doddii, Chimiloides 273 Delta bicinctus 171 doddii, Crabro 273 Delta campaniformis 171 dolichocerus, Sphex (Sphex) 225 Delta campaniformis assatus 171 Dolichurus 218 Delta campaniformis campaniformis 171 Dolichurus carbonarius 218 Delta incola 171 dominula, Vespa 209 Delta incola aruensis 171 dominulus, Polistes (Polistes) 209 (Delta) incola aruensis, Eumenes 171 donatus, Paralastor 186 Delta incola teleporus 171 doreeni, Podagritus (Echuca) 270 Delta latreillei 172 drewseni, Odynerus 181 Delta latreillei latreillei 172 drewsenianus, Acarodynerus 162 Delta nigritarsis 172 dubiosus, Paralastor 186 Delta philantes 172 dubius, Arpactophilus 231 Delta transmarinum 172 dubius, Austrostigmus 231 Delta xanthurum 172 duboulayi, Clitemnestra 279 Delta xanthurum xanthurum 172 duboulayi, Gorytes 279 denticulatus, Acarodynerus 162 duplicinctus, Polistes bernardii 213 dentiger, Paralastor 186 duplicinctus, Polistes (Polistella) bernardii 211 deperditum, Pison (Pison) 258 dyscritias, Paralastor 187 deperditum, Pison (Pisonitus) 258 depressiventris, Tachysphex 239 deserticolus, Arpactophilus steindachneri 231 eboraca, Ropalidia (Ropalidia) 213 deserticolus, Harpactophilus steindachneri 231 ecclesiastica, Ischnocoelia 177 despectus, Paralastor 186 ecclesiasticus, Discoelius 177 diabolicus, Paralastor 186 Echuca 269 diadema, Paralastor 186 (Echuca) alevinus, Podagritus 269 Dicranorhina 237 (Echuca) aliciae, Podagritus 269 Dicranorhina intaminata 237 (Echuca) anerus, Podagritus 270 diemensis, Diemodynerus 173 (Echuca) australiensis, Podagritus 270 (Echuca) burnsi, Podagritus 270 diemensis, Odynerus (Leionotus) 173 Diemodynerus 173 (Echuca) carolus, Podagritus 270 Diemodynerus decipiens 173 (Echuca) cornigerum, Podagritus 270 Diemodynerus decipiens decipiens 173 (Echuca) cygnorum, Podagritus 270 Diemodynerus decipiens positus 173 (Echuca) doreeni, Podagritus 270 (Echuca) edgarus, Podagritus 270 Diemodynerus diemensis 173 (Echuca) imbelle, Podagritus 270 Diemodynerus pseudacarodynerus 173 (Echuca) kiatae, Podagritus 271 Diemodynerus saucius 173 (Echuca) krombeini, Podagritus 271 dietrichianus, Acarodynerus 162 dietrichianus, Acarodynerus dietrichianus 162 (Echuca) leptospermi, Podagritus 271 (Echuca) marcellus, Podagritus 271 dietrichianus dietrichianus, Acarodynerus 162 (Echuca) mullewanus, Podagritus 271 dietrichianus, Odynerus (Odynerus) 162 (Echuca) peratus, Podagritus 271 dietrichianus rufocaudatus, Acarodynerus 162 (Echuca), Podagritus 269 difficile, Pison (Aulacophilus) 263 difficile, Pison (Pisonoides) 263 (Echuca) rieki, Podagritus 271 (Echuca) tricolor, Podagritus 271 dimidiatum, Pison (Pison) 258 (Echuca) yarrowi, Podagritus 272 dimidiatus, Pison 258 Ectemnius 276 dineurum, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 266 Ectemnius (Cameronitus) 276 Diptera 218 dipteroides, Sericophorus 252 Ectemnius (Cameronitus) conglobatus 277 dipteroides, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 252 Ectemnius (Hypocrabro) 276 Discoelius carinatus 181 Ectemnius (Hypocrabro) hebetescens 276 Discoelius ecclesiasticus 177 Ectemnius (Hypocrabro) mackayensis 276 Ectemnius (Hypocrabro) reginellus 276 Discoelius elongatus 178 Ectopioglossa 174 Discoelius ephippium 202 Ectopioglossa australensis 174 Discoelius insignis 203 Ectopioglossa polita 174 Discoelius spinosus 203 Ectopioglossa polita australensis 174 Discoelius verreauxii 203 edgarus, Podagritus (Echuca) 270 discrepans, Tachysphex 239 egens, Bembecinus 284 dispersus, Tachytes 237 egens, Bembex 287 egens, Bembix 287 dives, Pison 259 dives, Pison (Pison) 259 egens, Stizus 284

dizonus, Gorytes 281

eleebana, Bembix 287 Eumenes fluctuans 176 elegans, Paralastor 187 Eumenes incola teleporus 171 elegantior, Sericophorus 247 Eumenes latreillei 172 elegantior, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 247 Eumenes nigritarsis 172 elegantula, Ropalidia (Icariola) 214 Eumenes (Pareumenes) australensis 174 elegantula, Spilomena 232 Eumenes philantes 172 Elimus 174 Eumenes simplicilamellatus 176 Elimus australis 174 (Eumenes) simplicilamellatus, Eumenes 176 Elimus ferrugineus 178 Eumenes transmarinus 172 Elimus mackayensis 174 Eumenes xanthura 172 Elimus robustus 179 **EUMENIDAE** 150, 151, 152, 152 elongata, Ischnocoelia 178 Eumeninae 151 elongatus, Discoelius 178 eungella, Cerceris 298 emarginatum, Zoyphium 252 Euodynerus 176 emarginatus, Alastor 187 Euodynerus polyphemus 177 emarginatus, Paralastor 187 eurostoma, Ropalidia (Icariola) 214 emarginatus, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 252 eustomus, Paralastor 187 ephippioides, Pseudabispa 199 eutretus, Paralastor 188 ephippium, Abispa (Abispa) 161 evansi, Aha 244 ephippium, Discoelius 202 evansianum, Rhopalum (Corynopus) 267 ephippium, Pseudozethus 202 everardensis, Australodynerus merredinensis 168 ephippium, Sphex 224 evictum, Rhopalum (Corynopus) 267 exarmatus, Acarodynerus 163 ephippium, Sphex (Sphex) 224 ephippium, Vespa 161 exarmatus, Odynerus (Stenodynerus) 163 Epiodynerus 174, 181 excellens, Paragia 158 Epiodynerus decoratus 174 excisus, Paralastor vulpinus 197 exclusum, Pison (Parapison) 259 Epiodynerus nigrocinctus 175 exclusum, Pison (Pison) 259 Epiodynerus nigrocinctus nigrocinctus 175 Epiodynerus tamarinus 175 Exeirus 283 Epiodynerus tamarinus inviolatus 175 Exeirus lateritius 283 Epiodynerus tamarinus tamarinus 175 exilis, Odynerus (Leionotus) 180 Epiodynerus tasmaniensis 175 eximium, Trypoxylon 264 eximium, Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) 264 Epsilon 160 eximius, Gorytes 283 eremophila, Ammophila (Parapsammophila) 228 exleyae, Cerceris 298 eremophila, Parapsammophila 228 eriurgus, Alastor 187 exornatum, Pison 259 eriurgus, Paralastor 187 exornatum, Pison (Pison) 259 ermineus, Sphex (Sphex) 224 expectatus, Dasyproctus 274 errans, Gastrosericus 244 extraneus, Leptomenoides 180 errans, Lyroda 244 extraneus, Odynerus (Leionotus) 180 erythrinus, Polistes 210 exul, Polemistus 230 erythrinus, Polistes (Megapolistes) 210 exultans, Pison 259 erythrocerum, Pison 259 exultans, Pison (Pison) 259 erythrocerum, Pison (Pison) 259 eyrensis, Ammophila 229 erythrogaster, Crabro 273 erythrogastrum, Pison (Parapison) 259 erythrogastrum, Pison (Pison) 259 facilis, Polistes 210 erythrosoma, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 252 facilis, Polistes (Megapolistes) 210 erythrosoma, Zoyphium 252 fallax, Paralastor 188 eucalypti, Rhopalum 266 famicum, Rhopalum (Corynopus) 267 fanuiensis corallinus, Tachysphex 239 fanuiensis howeanus, Tachysphex 239 eucalypti, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 266 eucalypticus, Tachysphex 239 Euchalcomenes 176 fanuiensis, Tachysphex 239 Euchalcomenes gilberti 176 fatalis, Tachytes 237 femorata, Larra (Cratolarra) 233 euchroma, Cerceris 298 euclidias, Paralastor 187 femoratus, Tachytes 233 Eudiscoelius 176 fenestratum, Pison (Pison) 259 fenestratus, Pison 259 Eudiscoelius gilberti 176 eugonias, Paralastor 187 ferruginea, Anacrucis 252 Eumenes 176 ferruginea, Ischnocoelia 178 Eumenes apicalis 176 ferrugineus, Antamenes (Australochilus) 167 Eumenes bicincta 171 ferrugineus, Elimus 178 ferrugineus, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 252 Eumenes campaniformis assatus 171 Eumenes (Delta) incola aruensis 171 festinans, Larrada 235 Eumenes (Eumenes) simplicilamellatus 176 festinans, Liris (Leptolarra) 235

festivum, Pison (Pison) 259 fulleri, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) chalybaeus 246 festivus, Pison 259 fulva fulva, Ischnocoelia 178 finschii, Sphex 224 fulva, Ischnocoelia 178 finschii, Sphex (Sphex) 224 fulva, Ischnocoelia fulva 178 flammiger flammiger, Flammodynerus 177 fulva major, Ischnocoelia 178 flammiger, Flammodynerus 177 fulvicornis, Auchenophorus 257 flammiger, Flammodynerus flammiger 177 fulvopruinosa, Ropalidia (Ropalidia) 213 flammiger nigroflammeus, Flammodynerus 177 fulvopruinosus, Odynerus (Leionotus) 213 flammiger, Odynerus 177 fulvus, Stenolabus 178 Flammodynerus 177 fumipennis, Sphex 224 Flammodynerus flammiger 177 fumipennis, Sphex (Sphex) 224 Flammodynerus flammiger flammiger 177 funebris, Bembex 285 Flammodynerus flammiger nigroflammeus 177 funebris, Sericophorus 247 Flammodynerus pseudoloris 177 funebris, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 247 Flammodynerus subalaris 177 furcata, Bembex 288 flavescentulus, Bidentodynerus bicolor 170 furcata, Bembix 288 flavescentulus, Odynerus (Rhynchium) bicolor 170 fuscata, Aphelotoma 219 flaviceps, Alastor (Paralastor) 188 fuscipenne, Pison (Pison) 259 flaviceps, Paralastor 188 fuscipenne, Zoyphium 252 flavifrons, Bembex 287 fuscipennis, Pison 259 flavifrons, Bembix 287 fuscipennis, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 252 flavilabris, Bembex 285 flavinoda, Ropalidia (Icariola) interrupta 215 flavinoda, Ropalidia variegata 215 galeatus, Tachysphex 240 flavipes, Bembex 287 gallicus, Polistes 209 flavipes, Bembix 287 Gastrosericus errans 244 flavipes, Trypoxylon 264 gelane, Bembix 288 generosa, Paragia (Paragiella) 157 flavipes, Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) 264 flaviventris, Bembex 288 germanica, Vespa 208 flaviventris, Bembix 288 germanica, Vespula (Paravespula) 208 flavocinctus, Odynerus 166 gilberti, Acanthostethus 277 flavofasciatum, Zoyphium 252 gilberti, Cerceris 299 flavofasciatus, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 252 gilberti, Euchalcomenes 176 flavolatera, Bembix 289 gilberti, Eudiscoelius 176 flavoniger, Antamenes (Australochilus) 167 gilberti, Nysson (Acanthostethus) 277 fluctuans, Eumenes 176 gilberti, Sphex 224 fluvialis, Ancistrocerus 165 gilberti, Sphex (Sphex) 224 fluvialis, Cerceris 298 gilesi, Cerceris 299 fluvialis, Odynerus (Ancistrocerus) 165 ginjulla, Bembix 288 glabrellus, Arpactophilus 231 foliaceus, Tachysphex 240 forficata, Cerceris 298 glabrellus, Austrostigmus 231 Formicoidea 151 globosa, Sphex 227 formosa, Sphex 223 globosus, Prionyx 227 formosellus, Sphex 224 goddardi, Cerceris 299 formosellus, Sphex (Sphex) 224 godeffroyi, Sphex 226 formosissimus, Tachytes 237 godeffroyi, Sphex (Sphex) sericeus 226 formosum, Sceliphron (Prosceliphron) 222 goodwini, Cerceris 296 formosus, Pelopoeus 222 Gorytes austrinus 284 Gorytes bellicosus 281 fortior, Tachysphex 240 Gorytes ciliatus 281 frater, Paralastor 188 Gorytes cygnorum 282 fraterculus, Pison 259 Gorytes decoratus 284 fraterculus, Pison (Pison) 259 fraternus, Alastor (Paralastor) 188 Gorytes dizonus 281 Gorytes duboulayi 279 fraternus, Paralastor 188 Gorytes eximius 283 frenchii, Austrogorytes 282 Gorytes frenchii 282 frenchii, Crabro (Rhopalum) 268 Gorytes icarioides 284 frenchii, Gorytes 282 Gorytes lucidulus 279 frenchii, Rhopalum (Corynopus) 268 Gorytes (Miscothyris) megalophthalmus 279 froggatti, Cerceris 298 Gorytes ornatus 284 froggatti, Paracrabro 232 Gorytes perkinsi 282 froggatti, Sericophorus 247 Gorytes rufomixtus 281 froggatti, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 247 Gorytes sanguinolentus 280 frontale, Zoyphium 252 Gorytes tarsatus 283 frontalis, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 252 gorytoides, Bembecinus 284 fulleri, Sericophorus chalybaeus 246

gorytoides, Stizus 284 goyarra, Bembix 288 gracilenta, Ropalidia (Icariola) 214 gracilis, Sericophorus 247 gracilis, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 247 grahami, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 266 gratiosa, Sphex 225 gratiosissimus, Sphex 225 gregaria gregaria, Ropalidia (Icariola) 214 gregaria, Icaria 215 gregaria, Ropalidia (Icariola) 214 gregaria, Ropalidia (Icariola) gregaria 214 gregaria spilocephala, Ropalidia (Icariola) 215 gunamarra, Bembix 288 gurindji, Bembix 288 guttatulus, Arpactus (Miscothyris) 279 guttatulus, Clitemnestra 279

ha, Aha 244 habilis, Paralastor 188 hackeri, Antamenes (Australochilus) 167 hackeri, Sericophorus 246 hackeri, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 252 hackeri, Zoyphium 252 hackeriana, Cerceris 299 haemorrhoidalis, Liris (Leptolarra) 235 haemorrhoidalis magnifica, Liris (Leptolarra) 235 Harpactophilus 230 Harpactophilus arator 230 Harpactophilus kohlii 231 Harpactophilus steindachneri deserticolus 231 Harpactophilus sulcatus 231 Harpactophilus tricolor 232 Harpactopus saevus 228 harpax, Rhopalum (Corynopus) 268 harpax, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 268 hebetescens, Crabro 276 hebetescens, Ectemnius (Hypocrabro) 276 hentyi, Acanthostethus 277 hentyi, Nysson 277 hilaris, Paralastor 188 hirsuta, Paragia 157 hirsuta, Paragia (Paragiella) 157 hirsuta, Ropalidia (Icariola) 215 hirtula, Bembecinus 285 hirtula, Larra 285 histrio, Leptomenoides 180 hobartia, Spilomena 232 hokarra, Bembix 288 hostilis, Antamenes (Australochilus) 167 howeanus, Tachysphex fanuiensis 239 humile, Zoyphium 253 humilis centrocontinentalis, Polistes 212 humilis centrocontinentalis, Polistes (Polistella) 212 humilis clarior, Polistes 212 humilis humilis, Polistes (Polistella) 212 humilis, Polistes (Polistella) 211 humilis, Polistes (Polistella) humilis 212 humilis pseudoscach, Polistes 212 humilis, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 253 humilis synoecus, Polistes (Polistella) 212 humilis, Vespa 212 humilis xanthorrhoicus, Polistes 212

huonense, Trypoxylon 264

huonense, Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) albitarsatum 264 hylaeoides, Astaurus 280 Hypocrabro 276 (Hypocrabro), Ectemnius 276 (Hypocrabro) hebetescens, Ectemnius 276 (Hypocrabro) mackayensis, Ectemnius 276 (Hypocrabro) reginellus, Ectemnius 276 hypoleius, Tachysphex 240 hypoleius, Tachytes 240

Icaria 213 Icaria cabeti 217 Icaria deceptor 214 Icaria gregaria 215 Icaria jucunda 215 Icaria plebeja 216 Icaria revolutionalis 216 Icaria socialistica 216 Icaria spilocephala 215 Icarielia 217 (Icarielia) nigrior, Ropalidia 217 (Icarielia) romandi cabeti, Ropalidia 217 (Îcarielia) romandi romandi, Ropalidia 217 (Icarielia) romandi, Ropalidia 217 (Icarielia), Ropalidia 217 icarioides, Ammatomus 284 icarioides, Gorytes 284 icarioides, Paralastor 188 icarioides, Pison (Aulacophilus) 263 icarioides, Pison (Pisonoides) 263 Icariola 214 (Icariola) darwini, Ropalidia 214 (Icariola) deceptor, Ropalidia 214 (Icariola) elegantula, Ropalidia 214 (Icariola) eurostoma, Ropalidia 214 (Icariola) gracilenta, Ropalidia 214 (Icariola) gregaria gregaria, Ropalidia 214 (Icariola) gregaria, Ropalidia 214 (Icariola) gregaria spilocephala, Ropalidia 215 (Icariola) hirsuta, Ropalidia 215 (Icariola) interrupta flavinoda, Ropalidia 215 (Icariola) interrupta interrupta, Ropalidia 215 (Icariola) interrupta, Ropalidia 215 (Icariola) kurandae, Ropalidia 215 (Icariola) mackayensis, Ropalidia 215 (Icariola) marginata jucunda, Ropalidia 215 (Icariola) marginata, Ropalidia 215 (Icariola) mutabilis mutabilis, Ropalidia 216 (Icariola) mutabilis, Ropalidia 215 (Icariola) mutabilis torresiana, Ropalidia 216 (Icariola) plebiana, Ropalidia 216 (Icariola) proletaria, Ropalidia 216 (Icariola) revolutionalis, Ropalidia 216 (Icariola), Ropalidia 214 (Icariola) socialistica, Ropalidia 216 (Icariola) trichophthalma, Ropalidia 217 (Icariola) turneri, Ropalidia 217 idoneus, Crabro (Rhopalum) 272 idoneus, Notocrabro 272 ignavum, Pison 260 ignavum, Pison (Pison) 260 ignotus, Paralastor 188 imbelle, Podagritus (Echuca) 270

imbelle, Rhopalum tricolor 270

imbellis, Tachysphex 240 imitator, Paralastor 189 impatiens, Ammophila 229 imperialis, Sphex (Sphex) 226 impudicus, Australodynerus pusilloides 168 Incertae sedis 303 incola aruensis, Delta 171 incola aruensis, Eumenes (Delta) 171 incola, Delta 171 incola teleporus, Delta 171 incola teleporus, Eumenes 171 inconspicuum, Pison 260 inconspicuum, Pison (Pison) 260 indecoratus, Odynerus 181 inexpectata, Cerceris 299 infernalis, Alastor (Paralastor) 189 infernalis, Paralastor 189 infimus, Paralastor 189 infumatum, Pison 260 infumatum, Pison (Pison) 260 inornatus, Sericophorus 247 inornatus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 247 insignis, Discoelius 203 insignis, Pseudozethus 203 instabilis, Ammophila 229 insulae, Polistes (Polistella) bernardii 211 insulare priscum, Pison 261 insularis, Alastor (Paralastor) 189 insularis, Paralastor 189 insulicola, Cerceris 299 intaminata, Dicranorhina 237 intaminata, Piagetia 237 integer, Stenolabus 178 integra carnowi, Ischnocoelia 178 integra integra, Ischnocoelia 178 integra, Ischnocoelia 178 integra, Ischnocoelia integra 178 integra major, Ischnocoelia 178 interrupta flavinoda, Ropalidia (Icariola) 215 interrupta interrupta, Ropalidia (Icariola) 215 interrupta, Ropalidia (Icariola) 215 interrupta, Ropalidia (Icariola) interrupta 215 interrupta, Ropalidia variegata 215 interstitialis, Psenulus 230 inviolatus, Epiodynerus tamarinus 175 iridescens, Spilomena 232 iridipenne, Allorhynchium 165 iridipenne, Pison 260 iridipenne, Pison (Pison) 260 iridipenne, Rhynchium 165 iridipenne, Zoyphium 253 iridipennis, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 253 iridis, Cerceris 300 Ischnocoelia 177 Ischnocoelia ecclesiastica 177 Ischnocoelia elongata 178 Ischnocoelia ferruginea 178 Ischnocoelia fulva 178 Ischnocoelia fulva fulva 178 Ischnocoelia fulva major 178 Ischnocoelia integra 178 Ischnocoelia integra carnowi 178 Ischnocoelia integra integra 178 Ischnocoelia integra major 178

Ischnocoelia occidentalis 178, 179

Ischnocoelia occidentalis blumburvensis 179 Ischnocoelia occidentalis occidentalis 179 Ischnocoelia polychroma 179 Ischnocoelia robusta 179 Ischnocoelia robusta analis 179 Ischnocoelia robusta aurantiaca 179 Ischnocoelia robusta robusta 179 Ischnocoelia robusta unicolor 179 Ischnocoelia xanthochroma 179 Isodontia 226 Isodontia abdita 226 Isodontia abdita nugenti 226 (Isodontia) abditus nugenti, Sphex 226 Isodontia albohirta 226 (Isodontia) albohirtus, Sphex 226 Isodontia aurifrons 226 Isodontia nigella 227 Isodontia obscurella 227 Isodontia vidua 227

jucunda, Icaria 215 jucunda, Ropalidia (Icariola) marginata 215 jugulatus, Antamenes (Australochilus) 167

kamulla, Bembix 288 Katamenes 176 kerangi, Rhopalum (Corynopus) 268 kerangi, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 268 kiatae, Podagritus (Echuca) 271 koala, Cerceris 301 kohlii, Arpactophilus 231 kohlii, Harpactophilus 231 kohlii, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 253 kohlii, Zoyphium 253 kora, Bembix 289 krombeini, Podagritus (Echuca) 271 kuehlhorni, Rhopalum (Corynopus) 268 kuehlhorni, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 268 kununurra, Bembix 289 kurandae, Nitela 256 kurandae, Ropalidia (Icariola) 215

labeculata, Cerceris 300 lachesis, Alastor 189 lachesis, Paralastor 189 laetum cygnorum, Sceliphron 221 laetum laetum, Sceliphron (Sceliphron) 221 laetum, Sceliphron (Sceliphron) 221 laetum, Sceliphron (Sceliphron) laetum 221 laetus, Paralastor 189 laetus, Pelopoeus 221 laevigata, Anacrucis 253 laevigatissimus, Polistes 211 laevigatissimus, Polistes (Stenopolistes) 211 laevigatus, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 253 lamellata, Bembex 289 lamellata, Bembix 289 lanio, Sphecius 283 Larra 233, 234 Larra alecto 234 Larra (Cratolarra) 233 Larra (Cratolarra) femorata 233

Larra hirtula 285 (Leptolarra) spathulifera, Liris 236 Larra (Larra) 233 Leptomenoides 180 (Larra), Larra 233 Leptomenoides cairnensis 180 Larra (Larra) melanocnemis 233 Leptomenoides extraneus 180 Larra melanocnemis 233 Leptomenoides histrio 180 (Larra) melanocnemis, Larra 233 Leptomenoides mackayensis 180 Larra psilocera 233 Leptomenoides pachymeniformis 180 Larra scelesta 234 Leptomenoides placidior 180 Leptomenoides pronotalis 180 Larrada alecto 234 leptospermi, Podagritus (Echuca) 271 Larrada chrysonota 235 Larrada crassipes 235 leptospermi, Rhopalum 271 Larrada festinans 235 Lestica 277 Larrada nigripes 236 Lestica (Solenius) 277 Larrisson 255 Lestica (Solenius) relicta 277 Larrisson abnormis 255 lilacinus, Sericophorus 247 Larrisson azyx 256 lilacinus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 247 Larrisson nedymus 256 Liris 234, 236 Larrisson rieki 256 Liris australis 236 lateritius, Alastor (Paralastor) 190 Liris (Leptolarra) 234 lateritius, Exeirus 283 Liris (Leptolarra) abbreviata 234 lateritius, Paralastor 190 Liris (Leptolarra) agitata 234 latetergum, Ropalidia (Polistratus) 214 Liris (Leptolarra) basilissa 235 latiberbis, Cerceris 300 Liris (Leptolarra) chrysonota 235 laticincta, Abispa (Abispa) 161 Liris (Leptolarra) commixta 235 latifasciata, Bembex 289 Liris (Leptolarra) festinans 235 latifasciata, Bembix 289 Liris (Leptolarra) haemorrhoidalis 235 latreillei, Delta 172 Liris (Leptolarra) haemorrhoidalis magnifica 235 latreillei, Delta latreillei 172 Liris (Leptolarra) obliquetruncata 236 Liris (Leptolarra) recondita 236 latreillei, Eumenes 172 latreillei latreillei, Delta 172 Liris (Leptolarra) regina 236 leeuwinensis, Bembex 289 Liris (Leptolarra) serena 236 leeuwinensis, Bembix 289 Liris (Leptolarra) spathulifera 236 legatus, Acarodynerus 163 Liris (Liris) 234 (Liris), Liris 234 (Leionotus) alaris, Odynerus 201 (Leionotus) bisulcatus, Odynerus 166 Liris (Liris) melania 234 Liris magnifica 235 (Leionotus) citreocinctus, Odynerus 167 (Leionotus) clypeatus, Odynerus 162 Liris melania 234 (Leionotus) concolor, Odynerus 199 (Liris) melania, Liris 234 (Leionotus) decipiens, Odynerus 173 Liris nigripes 236 (Leionotus) decoratus, Odynerus 181 listrognatha, Cerceris 300 (Leionotus) diemensis, Odynerus 173 littorale, Rhopalum 268 (Leionotus) exilis, Odynerus 180 littorale, Rhopalum (Corynopus) 268 (Leionotus) extraneus, Odynerus 180 littoralis, Bembex 289 littoralis, Bembix 289 (Leionotus) fulvopruinosus, Odynerus 213 (Leionotus) macilentus, Odynerus 169 littoralis, Sericophorus 247 (Leionotus) nigrocinctus, Odynerus 175 littoralis, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 247 lobimana, Bembex 290 (Leionotus) succinctus, Odynerus 202 lobimana, Bembix 290 (Leionotus) tamarinus, Odynerus 175 (Leionotus) tasmaniensis, Odynerus 175 longebispinosa, Pseudepipona (Syneuodynerus) 207 Lepidoptera 150, 160, 208 leptias, Paralastor 190 longebispinosus, Syneuodynerus 207 longiceps, Spilomena 232 longifrons, Microglossa 233 Leptolarra 234 longifrons, Spilomena 233 (Leptolarra) abbreviata, Liris 234 (Leptolarra) agitata, Liris 234 loorea, Bembix 290 (Leptolarra) basilissa, Liris 235 lucidulus, Clitemnestra 279 (Leptolarra) chrysonota, Liris 235 lucidulus, Gorytes 279 (Leptolarra) commixta, Liris 235 lucidulus mimeticus, Miscothyris 279 (Leptolarra) festinans, Liris 235 luctuosa, Sphex 224 (Leptolarra) haemorrhoidalis, Liris 235 luctuosus, Sphex (Sphex) 224 (Leptolarra) haemorrhoidalis magnifica, Liris 235 luculenta, Cerceris 300 (Leptolarra), Liris 234 lunaris, Acarodynerus 163 (Leptolarra) obliquetruncata, Liris 236 luteiventris, Spilomena 233 (Leptolarra) recondita, Liris 236 lutescens, Pison 260 (Leptolarra) regina, Liris 236 lutescens, Pison (Pison) 260 lutescens, Psen 230 (Leptolarra) serena, Liris 236

Lyroda 218, 244
Lyroda errans 244
Lyroda michaelseni 244
Lyroda michaelseni michaelseni 244
Lyroda michaelseni tasmanica 244
Lyroda minima 245
Lyroda queenslandensis 245

macilentus, Odynerus (Leionotus) 169 mackayensis, Bembex 291 mackayensis, Crabro 276 mackayensis, Ectemnius (Hypocrabro) 276 mackayensis, Elimus 174 mackayensis, Leptomenoides 180 mackayensis, Paralastor 190 mackayensis, Ropalidia (Icariòla) 215 mackayensis, Tachysphex 240 Macrocalymma 180 Macrocalymma aliciae 180 Macrocalymma smithianum 181 macrocephalum, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 266 macrocephalus, Rhopalum 266 maculata, Paragia 154 maculata, Rolandia 154 maculipennis, Tachysphex 240 maculiventris, Alastor (Paralastor) 190 maculiventris, Paralastor 190 magarra, Bembix 290 magdalena, Paragia 157 magdalena, Paragia (Paragiella) 157 magnifica, Liris 235 magnifica, Liris (Leptolarra) haemorrhoidalis 235 magnificum, Rhynchium 204 major, Ischnocoelia fulva 178 major, Ischnocoelia integra 178 malayanus, Polistes 210 maliki, Bembix 290 mandibulatum, Pison 260 mandibulatum, Pison (Pison) 260 manifestata, Williamsita (Androcrabro) 275 manifestatus, Crabro (Solenius) 275 manilae, Notogonia 235 marcellus, Podagritus (Echuca) 271 mareeba, Bembix 290 marginalis, Sphodrotes 254 marginata jucunda, Ropalidia (Icariola) 215 marginata, Ropalidia (Icariola) 215 marginatum, Pison (Pison) 260 marginatus, Pison 260 marhra, Bembix 290 marsupiata, Bembex 290 marsupiata, Bembix 290 MASARIDAE 150, 151, 154 Masarinae 151 maximus, Tachysphex 241 meadewaldoensis, Abispa 161 mediocris, Pachycoelius 181 medius, Paralastor 190 meesi, Paralastor xerophilus 197 megacantha, Cerceris 300 megalophthalmus, Clitemnestra 279 megalophthalmus, Gorytes (Miscothyris) 279 Megapolistes 209

(Megapolistes) balder, Polistes 209

(Megapolistes) erythrinus, Polistes 210 (Megapolistes) facilis, Polistes 210 (Megapolistes) olivaceus, Polistes 210 (Megapolistes), Polistes 209 (Megapolistes) schach, Polistes 210 (Megapolistes) tepidus, Polistes 210 (Megapolistes) tepidus tepidus, Polistes 210 melania, Liris 234 melania, Liris (Liris) 234 melanocephalum, Pison 260 melanocephalum, Pison (Pison) 260 melanocnemis, Larra 233 melanocnemis, Larra (Larra) 233 melanogaster, Aphelotoma 219 meridionale, Pison 260 meridionale, Pison (Pison) 260 merredinensis, Australodynerus 168 merredinensis, Australodynerus merredinensis 168 merredinensis, Cerceris 300 merredinensis everardensis, Australodynerus 168 merredinensis merredinensis, Australodynerus 168 merredinensis victoriensis, Australodynerus 168 mesochloroides, Paralastor mesochlorus 190 mesochlorus mesochloroides, Paralastor 190 mesochlorus mesochlorus, Paralastor 190 mesochlorus, Paralastor 190 mesochlorus, Paralastor mesochlorus 190 metallescens, Sericophorus 247 metallescens, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 247 Metaparagia 155 Metaparagia doddi 155 Metaparagia pictifrons 155 metathoracicus, Odynerus 200 metathoracicus, Pseudalastor 200 mianga, Bembix 290 micans, Ampulex 220 michaelseni, Lyroda 244 michaelseni, Lyroda michaelseni 244 michaelseni michaelseni, Lyroda 244 michaelseni tasmanica, Lyroda 244 micheneri, Notocrabro 272 Microglossa 232 Microglossa bimaculata 232 Microglossa longifrons 233 Microglossa rufitarsus 233 Microglossella 232 microgonias, Paralastor 190 militaris, Crabro (Rhopalum) 271 mimetica, Clitemnestra 279 mimetica, Paragia (Paragiella) 157 mimeticus, Miscothyris lucidulus 279 mimulus, Sphex 225 mimulus, Sphex (Sphex) 225 mimus, Paralastor 190 mindanaonis, Trypoxylon 265 mindanaonis, Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) 265 minima, Lyroda 245 minimus, Acanthostethus 277 minimus, Nysson (Acanthostethus) 277 minuscula, Cerceris 300 minutus, Sericophorus 248 minutus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 248 minya, Bembix 291 mirabile, Rhynchium 204 mirabile, Rygchium 204

Miscothyris 279 (Miscothyris) guttatulus, Arpactus 279 Miscothyris lucidulus mimeticus 279 (Miscothyris) megalophthalmus, Gorytes 279 Miscothyris perlucidus 279 (Miscothyris) plomleyi, Arpactus 280 Miscothyris thoracicus 280 mitis, Tachytes 238 modesta, Sphex 225 modestus, Sphex (Sphex) 225 moerens, Acanthostethus 277 moerens, Nysson (Acanthostethus) 277 mokari, Bembix 291 moma, Bembix 291 Monerebia 160 monodon, Bembecinus 284 monstricornis, Ancistrocerus (Subancistrocerus) 207 monstricornis, Subancistrocerus 207 montanus, Australozethus tasmaniensis 169 montanus, Pseudozethus tasmaniensis 169 Montezumia australensis 164 moonga, Bembix 291 morosa, Paragia 158 morosa, Paragia (Paragiella) 158 mullewanus, Podagritus (Echuca) 271 multicolor, Paralastor 191 multifasciatus, Tachysphex 241 multiguttata, Cerceris 301 mundurra, Bembix 291 munta, Bembix 291 musca, Bembex 291 musca, Bembix 291 mutabilis mutabilis, Ropalidia (Icariola) 216 mutabilis, Paralastor 191 mutabilis, Ropalidia (Icariola) 215 mutabilis, Ropalidia (Icariola) mutabilis 216 mutabilis torresiana, Ropalidia (Icariola) 216 mysticus, Acanthostethus 278 mysticus, Nysson 278

nasuta, Paragia 158 nasuta, Paragia (Paragiella) 158 nautarum, Alastor (Paralastor) 191 nautarum, Paralastor 191 neboissi, Rhopalum (Corynopus) 268 neboissi, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 268 nedymus, Larrisson 256 nefarius, Tachysphex 241 neglecta, Williamsita (Androcrabro) 275 neglectus, Crabro 275 neglectus, Odynerus (Parodynerus) 191 neglectus, Paralastor 191 nemoralis, Sphodrotes 254 neochromus, Paralastor 191 Neodasyproctus 273 Neodasyproctus veitchi 273 Neuroptera 218 nigella, Isodontia 227 nigella, Sphex 227 niger, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 253 nigricans, Nitela 256 nigricornis, Sericophorus relucens 249 nigricornis, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) relucens 249 nigricula, Aphelotoma 219

nigrior, Ropalidia (Icarielia) 217 nigripes, Larrada 236 nigripes, Liris 236 nigritarsis, Delta 172 nigritarsis, Eumenes 172 nigrithorax, Australodynerus yanchepensis 206 nigrithorax, Stenodyneriellus yanchepensis 206 nigrocincta, Cerceris 297 nigrocinctoides, Bidentodynerus bicolor 170 nigrocinctoides, Odynerus (Rhynchium) bicolor 170 nigrocinctus, Epiodynerus 175 nigrocinctus, Epiodynerus nigrocinctus 175 nigrocinctus nigrocinctus, Epiodynerus 175 nigrocinctus, Odynerus (Leionotus) 175 nigroflammeus, Flammodynerus flammiger 177 nigrolimbatum, Rhynchium 204 nigromaculatus, Chimiloides 273 nigromaculatus, Crabro 273 nigropectinata, Bembix 291 nigropectinatus, Bembex 291 nigror, Sericophorus 248 nigror, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 248 nigrum, Zoyphium 253 Nitela 256 Nitela australiensis 256 Nitela kurandae 256 Nitela nigricans 256 Nitela reticulata 256 Nitela sculpturata 256 nitidiventris, Sphex 225 nitidus, Pison 259 niveifrons, Sericophorus 248 niveifrons, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 248 nocatunga, Riekia 154 noctulum, Pison (Parapison) 261 noctulum, Pison (Pison) 261 Nortonia amaliae 164 Nothosphecius 283 (Nothosphecius) pectoralis, Sphecius 283 (Nothosphecius), Sphecius 283 Notocrabro 272 Notocrabro idoneus 272 Notocrabro micheneri 272 notogeum, Rhopalum (Corynopus) 268 notogeum, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 268 Notogonia abbreviata 234 Notogonia agitata 234 Notogonia basilissa 235 Notogonia commixta 235 Notogonia manilae 235 Notogonia obliquetruncata 236 Notogonia recondita 236 Notogonia regina 236 Notogonia retiaria 235 Notogonia serena 236 Notogonia spathulifera 236 Notorhopalum 269 (Notorhopalum) carnegiacum, Rhopalum 269 (Notorhopalum), Rhopalum 269 novarae, Tachysphex 241 novarae, Tachytes 241 novempunctatus, Stenodyneriellus 205 nudiventris, Acanthostethus 278 nudiventris, Nysson (Acanthostethus) 278 nugenti, Isodontia abdita 226

nugenti, Sphex (Isodontia) abditus 226 Odynerus (Leionotus) alaris 201 Nysson (Acanthostethus) brisbanensis 277 Odynerus (Leionotus) bisulcatus 166 Nysson (Acanthostethus) confertus 277 Odynerus (Leionotus) citreocinctus 167 Nysson (Acanthostethus) gilberti 277 Odynerus (Leionotus) clypeatus 162 Nysson (Acanthostethus) minimus 277 Odynerus (Leionotus) concolor 199 Nysson (Acanthostethus) moerens 277 Odynerus (Leionotus) decipiens 173 Nysson (Acanthostethus) nudiventris 278 Odynerus (Leionotus) decoratus 181 Nysson (Acanthostethus) obliteratus 278 Odynerus (Leionotus) diemensis 173 Nysson (Acanthostethus) punctatissimus 278 Odynerus (Leionotus) exilis 180 Nysson (Acanthostethus) spiniger 278 Odynerus (Leionotus) extraneus 180 Nysson (Acanthostethus) tasmanicus 278 Odynerus (Leionotus) fulvopruinosus 213 Nysson (Acanthostethus) triangularis 279 Odynerus (Leionotus) macilentus 169 Nysson hentyi 277 Odynerus (Leionotus) nigrocinctus 175 Nysson mysticus 278 Odynerus (Leionotus) succinctus 202 Nysson portlandensis 278 Odynerus (Leionotus) tamarinus 175 Nysson saussurei 278 Odynerus (Leionotus) tasmaniensis 175 Odynerus metathoracicus 200 Odynerus (Odynerus) dietrichianus 162 obesus, Arpactus 282 Odynerus (Parodynerus) neglectus 191 obesus, Austrogorytes 282 Odynerus polyphemus 177 obiri, Bembix 291 Odynerus pusillus 168 obliquetruncata, Liris (Leptolarra) 236 Odynerus (Rhynchium) angulatus alexandriae 201 obliquetruncata, Notogonia 236 Odynerus (Rhynchium) bicolor aurantiopictus 170 obliquus, Pison 263 Odynerus (Rhynchium) bicolor flavescentulus 170 obliteratus, Acanthostethus 278 Odynerus (Rhynchium) bicolor nigrocinctoides 170 obliteratus, Nysson (Acanthostethus) 278 Odynerus (Rhynchium) rubroviolaceus 194 obscurella, Isodontia 227 Odynerus saucius 173 obscurella, Sphex 227 Odynerus splendidus 161 occidentalis, Australozethus 169 Odynerus (Stenodyneroides) subalaris 198 occidentalis blumburyensis, Ischnocoelia 179 Odynerus (Stenodynerus) exarmatus 163 occidentalis, Ischnocoelia 178, 179 Odynerus (Stenodynerus) posttegulatus 163 occidentalis, Ischnocoelia occidentalis 179 Odynerus (Stenodynerus) spargovillensis 164 occidentalis occidentalis, Ischnocoelia 179 Odynerus subalaris 177 occidentalis, Paralastor 191 Odynerus triangulum 164 occidentalis, Sericophorus 248 okiellus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) teliferopodus 250 occidentalis, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 248 okiellus, Sericophorus teliferopodus 250 olba, Bembix 292 occidentalis, Sphodrotes 255 olivacea, Vespa 210 occidentata, Pseudepipona (Syneuodynerus) 207 olivaceus, Polistes (Megapolistes) 210 occidentatus, Syneuodynerus 207 octosetosa, Bembix 292 oloris, Paralastor 192 oomborra, Bembix 292 Odonata 218 odynericornis, Paralastor 191 opposita, Cerceris 301 optabilis, Paralastor 192 odyneripennis, Paralastor 191 opulenta, Sphex 223 odyneroides, Paragia 158 odyneroides, Paragia (Paragiella) 158 Orancistrocerus 181 ordinaria, Sphodrotes 255 odyneroides, Paralastor 191 ordinaria, Williamsita (Androcrabro) 275 Odynerus 160, 181 ordinarius, Crabro 275 Odynerus alariformis 198 ordinarius, Paralastor 192 Odynerus alecto 181 orientalis, Paralastor 192 Odynerus (Ancistroceroides) cruentus 185 ornatum, Zoyphium 253 Odynerus (Ancistroceroides) sanguinolentus 200 ornatus, Gorytes 284 Odynerus (Ancistrocerus) alastoripennis 182 ornatus, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 253 Odynerus (Ancistrocerus) fluvialis 165 osculata, Cerceris 301 Odynerus (Ancistrocerus) vernalis 166 ourapilla, Bembix 292 Odynerus angulatus 201 Odynerus aurocinctus 183 Odynerus balyi 202 Pachycoelius 181 Odynerus bicolor 169 Pachycoelius brevicornis 181 Odynerus bicoloratus 205 Pachycoelius carinatus 181 Odynerus bizonatus 198 Pachycoelius mediocris 181 (Odynerus) dietrichianus, Odynerus 162 Pachymenes amicus 167 Odynerus drewseni 181 Pachymenes pseudoneotropicus 166 Odynerus flammiger 177 Pachymenes rectispina 166 Odynerus flavocinctus 166 Pachymenes tasmaniae 166 Odynerus indecoratus 181

Pachymenes vorticosus 166 Paragia pictifrons 155 pachymeniformis, Leptomenoides 180 Paragia praedator 158 pacificus, Tachysphex 241 Paragia saussurii 156 paganus, Pseudalastor tridentatus 200 Paragia schulthessi 156 paleovariatus, Acarodynerus 163 (Paragia) schulthessi, Paragia 156 pallida, Pseudepipona 202 Paragia smithii 156 pallidus, Paralastor 192 (Paragia) smithii, Paragia 156 palmata, Bembex 292 Paragia sobrina 158 palmata, Bembix 292 Paragia tricolor 156 Palmodes 227 (Paragia) tricolor, Paragia 156 Palmodes australis 227 Paragia venusta 159 Palmodes sagax 227 Paragia vespiformis 155 palona, Bembix 292 Paragia walkeri 159 papuanum, Trypoxylon 265 Paragiella 156 papuanum, Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) 265 (Paragiella) australis australis, Paragia 156 Paracrabro 232 (Paragiella) australis borealis, Paragia 156 Paracrabro froggatti 232 (Paragiella) australis, Paragia 156 Paragia 155 (Paragiella) bicolor, Paragia 157 Paragia australis 156 (Paragiella) calida, Paragia 157 Paragia bicolor 157 (Paragiella) deceptrix, Paragia 157 Paragia bidens 158 (Paragiella) generosa, Paragia 157 Paragia calida 157 (Paragiella) hirsuta, Paragia 157 Paragia concinna 159 (Paragiella) magdalena, Paragia 157 Paragia (Cygnaea) 155 (Paragiella) mimetica, Paragia 157 Paragia (Cygnaea) vespiformis 155 (Paragiella) morosa, Paragia 158 Paragia deceptor 157 (Paragiella) nasuta, Paragia 158 Paragia decipiens 155 (Paragiella) odyneroides, Paragia 158 (Paragia) decipiens aliciae, Paragia 155 (Paragiella), Paragia 156 (Paragia) decipiens decipiens, Paragia 155 (Paragiella) perkinsi, Paragia 158 (Paragia) decipiens, Paragia 155 (Paragiella) propodealis, Paragia 158 Paragia excellens 158 (Paragiella) sobrina, Paragia 158 Paragia hirsuta 157 (Paragiella) venusta, Paragia 159 Paragia maculata 154 (Paragiella) walkeri, Paragia 159 Paragia magdalena 157 paragioides, Abispa 199 paragioides, Pseudabispa 199 Paragia morosa 158 Paragia nasuta 158 Paralastor 160, 182 Paralastor abnormis 182 Paragia odyneroides 158 Paragia (Paragia) 155 Paralastor aequifasciatus 182 (Paragia), Paragia 155 Paralastor alastoripennis 182 Paragia (Paragia) decipiens 155 Paralastor albifrons 182 Paragia (Paragia) decipiens aliciae 155 Paralastor alexandriae 182 Paragia (Paragia) decipiens decipiens 155 Paralastor anostreptus 183 Paragia (Paragia) schulthessi 156 Paralastor arenicola 183 Paragia (Paragia) smithii 156 Paralastor argentifrons 183 Paragia (Paragia) tricolor 156 Paralastor argyrias 183 Paragia (Paragiella) 156 Paralastor aterrimus 183 Paragia (Paragiella) australis 156 Paralastor atripennis 183 Paragia (Paragiella) australis australis 156 Paralastor aurocinctus 183 Paragia (Paragiella) australis borealis 156 Paralastor auster 184 Paragia (Paragiella) bicolor 157 Paralastor australis 184 Paragia (Paragiella) calida 157 Paralastor bicarinatus 184 Paralastor bischoffi 184 Paragia (Paragiella) deceptrix 157 Paragia (Paragiella) generosa 157 Paralastor brisbanensis 184 Paragia (Paragiella) hirsuta 157 Paralastor brunneus 184 Paragia (Paragiella) magdalena 157 (Paralastor) brunneus, Alastor 184 Paragia (Paragiella) mimetica 157 Paralastor caprai 184 Paragia (Paragiella) morosa 158 Paralastor carinatus 184 Paragia (Paragiella) nasuta 158 Paralastor clypeopunctatus 184 Paragia (Paragiella) odyneroides 158 Paralastor commutatus 185 Paragia (Paragiella) perkinsi 158 Paralastor comptus 185 Paragia (Paragiella) propodealis 158 Paralastor comptus comptus 185 Paragia (Paragiella) sobrina 158 Paralastor comptus rubescens 185 Paragia (Paragiella) venusta 159 Paralastor conspiciendus 185 Paragia (Paragiella) walkeri 159 Paralastor conspicuus 185

Paralastor constrictus 185

Paragia perkinsi 158

Paralastor cruentatus 185 (Paralastor) cruentatus, Alastor 185 Paralastor cruentus 185 Paralastor darwinianus 186 Paralastor debilis 186 Paralastor debilitatus 186 Paralastor dentiger 186 Paralastor despectus 186 Paralastor diabolicus 186 Paralastor diadema 186 Paralastor donatus 186 Paralastor dubiosus 186 Paralastor dyscritias 187 Paralastor elegans 187 Paralastor emarginatus 187 Paralastor eriurgus 187 Paralastor euclidias 187 Paralastor eugonias 187 Paralastor eustomus 187 Paralastor eutretus 188 Paralastor fallax 188 Paralastor flaviceps 188 (Paralastor) flaviceps, Alastor 188 Paralastor frater 188 Paralastor fraternus 188 (Paralastor) fraternus, Alastor 188 Paralastor habilis 188 Paralastor hilaris 188 Paralastor icarioides 188 Paralastor ignotus 188 Paralastor imitator 189 Paralastor infernalis 189 (Paralastor) infernalis, Alastor 189 Paralastor infimus 189 Paralastor insularis 189 (Paralastor) insularis, Alastor 189 Paralastor lachesis 189 Paralastor laetus 189 Paralastor lateritius 190 (Paralastor) lateritius, Alastor 190 Paralastor leptias 190 Paralastor mackavensis 190 Paralastor maculiventris 190 (Paralastor) maculiventris, Alastor 190 Paralastor medius 190 Paralastor mesochlorus 190 Paralastor mesochlorus mesochloroides 190 Paralastor mesochlorus mesochlorus 190 Paralastor microgonias 190 Paralastor mimus 190 Paralastor multicolor 191 Paralastor mutabilis 191 Paralastor nautarum 191 (Paralastor) nautarum, Alastor 191 Paralastor neglectus 191 Paralastor neochromus 191 Paralastor occidentalis 191 Paralastor odynericornis 191 Paralastor odyneripennis 191 Paralastor odyneroides 191 Paralastor oloris 192 Paralastor optabilis 192 Paralastor ordinarius 192 Paralastor orientalis 192 Paralastor pallidus 192

Paralastor parca 192 Paralastor petiolatus 192 Paralastor picteti 192 Paralastor placens 193 Paralastor plebeius 193 Paralastor princeps 193 Paralastor pseudochromus 193 Paralastor punctulatus 193 Paralastor pusillus 193 (Paralastor) pusillus, Alastor 193 Paralastor roseotinctus 194 Paralastor rubroviolaceus 194 Paralastor rufipes 194 Paralastor sanguineus 194 (Paralastor) sanguineus, Alastor 194 Paralastor saussurei 194 Paralastor semirufus 194 Paralastor simillimus 194 Paralastor simplex 194 Paralastor simulator 194 Paralastor smithii 195 (Paralastor) smithii, Alastor 195 Paralastor solitarius 195 Paralastor subhabilis 195 Paralastor submersus 195 Paralastor subobscurus 195 Paralastor suboloris 195 Paralastor subplebeius 195 Paralastor subpunctulatus 195 Paralastor summus 195 Paralastor synchromus 195 Paralastor tasmaniensis 196 Paralastor tricarinulatus 196 Paralastor tricolor 196 (Paralastor) tridentatus, Alastor 200 Paralastor tuberculatus 196 Paralastor victor 196 Paralastor viduus 196 Paralastor vulneratus 197 (Paralastor) vulneratus, Alastor 197 Paralastor vulpinus 197 (Paralastor) vulpinus, Alastor 197 Paralastor vulpinus excisus 197 Paralastor vulpinus vulpinus 197 Paralastor xanthochromus 197 Paralastor xanthus 197 Paralastor xerophilus 197 Paralastor xerophilus meesi 197 Paralastor xerophilus xerophilus 197 Paralastoroides 165 (Parapison) aberrans, Pison 257 (Parapison) caliginosum, Pison 258 (Parapison) erythrogastrum, Pison 259 (Parapison) exclusum, Pison 259 (Parapison) noctulum, Pison 261 (Parapison) pertinax, Pison 261 Parapison ruficornis 259 (Parapison) simulans, Pison 262 (Parapison) tenebrosum, Pison 263 Parapsammophila 228 Parapsammophila eremophila 228 (Parapsammophila) eremophila, Ammophila 228 Paravespula 208 (Paravespula) germanica, Vespula 208 (Paravespula), Vespula 208

(Paravespula) vulgaris, Vespula 209 Pison auriventre 258 parca, Alastor 192 (Pison) auriventre, Pison 258 parca, Paralastor 192 Pison australis 262 (Pareumenes) australensis, Eumenes 174 (Pison) barbatum, Pison 258 parificus, Parifodynerus 198 (Pison) basale, Pison 258 Parifodynerus 197 Pison basalis 258 Parifodynerus alariformis 198 (Pison) caliginosum, Pison 258 Parifodynerus parificus 198 (Pison) ciliatum, Pison 258 Parodynerus 198 Pison congener 258 Parodynerus bicincta 198 (Pison) congenerum, Pison 258 (Parodynerus) neglectus, Odynerus 191 Pison decipiens 258 patongensis, Sericophorus 248 (Pison) decipiens, Pison 258 patongensis, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 248 (Pison) deperditum, Pison 258 (Pison) dimidiatum, Pison 258 paucispina, Tachysphex 241 pectinipes, Bembex 292 pectinipes, Bembix 292 Pison dimidiatus 258 Pison dives 259 pectoralis, Sphecius (Nothosphecius) 283 (Pison) dives, Pison 259 pectoralis, Stizus 283 Pison erythrocerum 259 peletieri, Pison 261 (Pison) erythrocerum, Pison 259 peletieri, Pison (Pison) 261 (Pison) erythrogastrum, Pison 259 (Pison) exclusum, Pison 259 Pelopoeus bengalensis 220 Pelopoeus formosus 222 Pison exornatum 259 Pelopoeus laetus 221 (Pison) exornatum, Pison 259 peratus, Podagritus (Echuca) 271 Pison exultans 259 perkinsi, Austrogorytes 282 (Pison) exultans, Pison 259 perkinsi, Cerceris 301 (Pison) fenestratum, Pison 259 perkinsi, Gorytes 282 Pison fenestratus 259 perkinsi, Paragia 158 (Pison) festivum, Pison 259 perkinsi, Paragia (Paragiella) 158 Pison festivus 259 perlucida, Pseudoturneria 272 Pison fraterculus 259 (Pison) fraterculus, Pison 259 perlucidus, Clitemnestra 279 perlucidus, Crabro 272 (Rison) fuscipenne, Pison 259 perlucidus, Miscothyris 279 Pison fuscipennis 259 perplexum, Pison (Pison) 261 Pison ignavum 260 perplexus, Pison 261 (Pison) ignavum, Pison 260 persistans, Tachysphex 241 Pison inconspicuum 260 pertinax, Pison (Parapison) 261 (Pison) inconspicuum, Pison 260 pertinax, Pison (Pison) 261 Pison infumatum 260 pescotti, Sericophorus 248 (Pison) infumatum, Pison 260 pescotti, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 248 Pison insulare priscum 261 petiolatus, Paralastor 192 Pison iridipenne 260 (Pison) iridipenne, Pison 260 philantes, Delta 172 philantes, Eumenes 172 Pison lutescens 260 (Pison) lutescens, Pison 260 Piagetia intaminata 237 picteti, Alastor 192 Pison mandibulatum 260 picteti, Paralastor 192 (Pison) mandibulatum, Pison 260 picteti, Polistes tepidus 210 (Pison) marginatum, Pison 260 pictifrons, Metaparagia 155 Pison marginatus 260 pictifrons, Paragia 155 Pison melanocephalum 260 (Pison) melanocephalum, Pison 260 pikati, Bembix 293 piliferus, Chimiloides 273 Pison meridionale 260 pillara, Bembix 293 (Pison) meridionale, Pison 260 pilosellus, Sphodrotes 255 Pison nitidus 259 (Pison) noctulum, Pison 261 pilosulus, Tachysphex 241 Pison obliquus 263 Pison 218, 257 (Pison) aberrans, Pison 257 Pison (Parapison) aberrans 257 (Pison) areniferum, Pison 257 Pison (Parapison) caliginosum 258 Pison (Aulacophilus) difficile 263 Pison (Parapison) erythrogastrum 259 Pison (Aulacophilus) icarioides 263 Pison (Parapison) exclusum 259 (Pison) auratum, Pison 257 Pison (Parapison) noctulum 261 Pison auratus 257 Pison (Parapison) pertinax 261 Pison aureosericeum 257 Pison (Parapison) simulans 262 (Pison) aureosericeum, Pison 257 Pison (Parapison) tenebrosum 263 Pison aurifex 257 Pison peletieri 261 (Pison) aurifex, Pison 257 (Pison) peletieri, Pison 261

(Pison) perplexum, Pison 261 Pison perplexus 261 (Pison) pertinax, Pison 261 Pison (Pison) 257 (Pison), Pison 257 Pison (Pison) aberrans 257 Pison (Pison) areniferum 257 Pison (Pison) auratum 257 Pison (Pison) aureosericeum 257 Pison (Pison) aurifex 257 Pison (Pison) auriventre 258 Pison (Pison) barbatum 258 Pison (Pison) basale 258 Pison (Pison) caliginosum 258 Pison (Pison) ciliatum 258 Pison (Pison) congenerum 258 Pison (Pison) decipiens 258 Pison (Pison) deperditum 258 Pison (Pison) dimidiatum 258 Pison (Pison) dives 259 Pison (Pison) erythrocerum 259 Pison (Pison) erythrogastrum 259 Pison (Pison) exclusum 259 Pison (Pison) exornatum 259 Pison (Pison) exultans 259 Pison (Pison) fenestratum 259 Pison (Pison) festivum 259 Pison (Pison) fraterculus 259 Pison (Pison) fuscipenne 259 Pison (Pison) ignavum 260 Pison (Pison) inconspicuum 260 Pison (Pison) infumatum 260 Pison (Pison) iridipenne 260 Pison (Pison) lutescens 260 Pison (Pison) mandibulatum 260 Pison (Pison) marginatum 260 Pison (Pison) melanocephalum 260 Pison (Pison) meridionale 260 Pison (Pison) noctulum 261 Pison (Pison) peletieri 261 Pison (Pison) perplexum 261 Pison (Pison) pertinax 261 Pison (Pison) priscum 261 Pison (Pison) pulchrinum 261 Pison (Pison) punctulatum 261 Pison (Pison) ruficorne 261 Pison (Pison) rufipes 262 Pison (Pison) scabrum 262 Pison (Pison) separatum 262 Pison (Pison) simillimum 262 Pison (Pison) simulans 262 Pison (Pison) spinolae 262 Pison (Pison) strenuum 262 Pison (Pison) tenebrosum 263 Pison (Pison) tibiale 263 Pison (Pison) vestitum 263 Pison (Pison) virosum 263 Pison (Pison) westwoodii 263 Pison (Pisonitus) deperditum 258 Pison (Pisonitus) ruficornis 261 Pison (Pisonitus) rufipes 262 Pison (Pisonoides) 263 Pison (Pisonoides) difficile 263 Pison (Pisonoides) icarioides 263 (Pison) priscum, Pison 261

Pison pulchrinum 261 (Pison) pulchrinum, Pison 261 Pison punctulatum 261 (Pison) punctulatum, Pison 261 (Pison) ruficorne, Pison 261 (Pison) rufipes, Pison 262 Pison scabrum 262 (Pison) scabrum, Pison 262 (Pison) separatum, Pison 262 Pison separatus 262 (Pison) simillimum, Pison 262 Pison simillimus 262 (Pison) simulans, Pison 262 Pison spinolae 262 (Pison) spinolae, Pison 262 Pison strenuum 262 (Pison) strenuum, Pison 262 Pison tasmanicus 262 (Pison) tenebrosum, Pison 263 (Pison) tibiale, Pison 263 Pison tibialis 263 (Pison) vestitum, Pison 263 Pison vestitus 263 Pison virosum 263 (Pison) virosum, Pison 263 Pison westwoodii 263 (Pison) westwoodii, Pison 263 (Pisonitus) deperditum, Pison 258 (Pisonitus) ruficornis, Pison 261 (Pisonitus) rufipes, Pison 262 Pisonoides 263 (Pisonoides) difficile, Pison 263 (Pisonoides) icarioides, Pison 263 (Pisonoides), Pison 263 Piyuma 273 Piyuma prosopoides 273 placens, Paralastor 193 placidior, Leptomenoides 180 platypus, Tachysphex 242 plebeius, Paralastor 193 plebeja, Icaria 216 plebiana, Ropalidia (Icariola) 216 pleuralis, Tachysphex 242 plomleyi, Arpactus (Miscothyris) 280 plomleyi, Clitemnestra 280 plutocraticus, Tachytes 238 Podagritus 269 Podagritus (Echuca) 269 Podagritus (Echuca) alevinus 269 Podagritus (Echuca) aliciae 269 Podagritus (Echuca) anerus 270 Podagritus (Echuca) australiensis 270 Podagritus (Echuca) burnsi 270 Podagritus (Echuca) carolus 270 Podagritus (Echuca) cornigerum 270 Podagritus (Echuca) cygnorum 270 Podagritus (Echuca) doreeni 270 Podagritus (Echuca) edgarus 270 Podagritus (Echuca) imbelle 270 Podagritus (Echuca) kiatae 271 Podagritus (Echuca) krombeini 271 Podagritus (Echuca) leptospermi 271 Podagritus (Echuca) marcellus 271 Podagritus (Echuca) mullewanus 271 Podagritus (Echuca) peratus 271

Podagritus (Echuca) rieki 271 Polistes richardsi 211 Podagritus (Echuca) tricolor 271 Polistes romandi 217 Podagritus (Echuca) yarrowi 272 Polistes sgarambus 212 Podalonia 228 Polistes (Stenopolistes) 210 Polistes (Stenopolistes) laevigatissimus 211 Podalonia tydei 228 Podalonia tydei suspiciosa 228 Polistes (Stenopolistes) riekii 211 Polemistus 230 Polistes synoecus 212, 213 Polistes tasmaniensis 212 Polemistus exul 230 Polistella 211 Polistes tepidus picteti 210 (Polistella) bernardii bernardii, Polistes 211 Polistes townsvillensis 211, 212 (Polistella) bernardii duplicinctus, Polistes 211 Polistes tricolor 212 (Polistella) bernardii insulae, Polistes 211 Polistes variabilis reginae 212 (Polistella) bernardii, Polistes 211 Polistinae 151 (Polistella) bernardii richardsi, Polistes 211 Polistratus 213 (Polistella) humilis centrocontinentalis, Polistes 212 (Polistratus) latetergum, Ropalidia 214 (Polistella) humilis humilis, Polistes 212 (Polistratus), Ropalidia 213 (Polistella) humilis, Polistes 211 polita australensis, Ectopioglossa 174 (Polistella) humilis synoecus, Polistes 212 polita, Ectopioglossa 174 (Polistella), Polistes 211 politus, Tachysphex 242 (Polistella) sgarambus, Polistes 212 polychroma, Ischnocoelia 179 (Polistella) townsvillensis austrinus, Polistes 213 polyphemus, Euodynerus 177 (Polistella) townsvillensis, Polistes 212 polyphemus, Odynerus 177 (Polistella) townsvillensis townsvillensis, Polistes 212 Pompiloidea 151 (Polistella) variabilis, Polistes 213 portlandensis, Acanthostethus 278 Polistes 208, 209, 213 portlandensis, Nysson 278 Polistes balder 209 positus, Diemodynerus decipiens 173 Polistes bernardii 211 posttegulatus, Acarodynerus 163 Polistes bernardii duplicinctus 213 posttegulatus, Odynerus (Stenodynerus) 163 Polistes bioculata 214 praedator, Paragia 158 (Polistes) dominulus, Polistes 209 praedura, Cerceris 301 praetexta, Sphex 226 Polistes erythrinus 210 Polistes facilis 210 pretiosus, Arpactus 282 Polistes gallicus 209 pretiosus, Austrogorytes 282 Polistes humilis centrocontinentalis 212 prima, Sphodrotes 255 Polistes humilis clarior 212 princeps, Paralastor 193 Polistes humilis pseudoscach 212 princeps, Sphex 222 Polistes humilis xanthorrhoicus 212 Prionyx 227 Polistes laevigatissimus 211 Prionyx globosus 227 Polistes malayanus 210 Prionyx saevus 228 Polistes (Megapolistes) 209 priscum, Pison insulare 261 Polistes (Megapolistes) balder 209 priscum, Pison (Pison) 261 Polistes (Megapolistes) erythrinus 210 proletaria, Ropalidia (Icariola) 216 Polistes (Megapolistes) facilis 210 promontorii, Bembix 293 Polistes (Megapolistes) olivaceus 210 pronotalis, Leptomenoides 180 Polistes (Megapolistes) schach 210 propodalaris, Acarodynerus 163 Polistes (Megapolistes) tepidus 210 propodealis, Paragia (Paragiella) 158 Polistes (Megapolistes) tepidus tepidus 210 Prosceliphron 222 Polistes (Polistella) 211 (Prosceliphron) formosum, Sceliphron 222 Polistes (Polistella) bernardii 211 (Prosceliphron), Sceliphron 222 Polistes (Polistella) bernardii bernardii 211 prosopoides, Crabro 273 Polistes (Polistella) bernardii duplicinctus 211 prosopoides, Piyuma 273 Polistes (Polistella) bernardii insulae 211 (Proterosphex) basilicus, Chlorion 223 Polistes (Polistella) bernardii richardsi 211 (Proterosphex) rhodosoma, Chlorion 225 Polistes (Polistella) humilis 211 proteus, Tachysphex 242 Polistes (Polistella) humilis centrocontinentalis 212 Psen lutescens 230 Polistes (Polistella) humilis humilis 212 Psenulus 229 Polistes (Polistella) humilis synoecus 212 Psenulus carinifrons 230 Polistes (Polistella) sgarambus 212 Psenulus carinifrons scutellatus 230 Polistes (Polistella) townsvillensis 212 Psenulus interstitialis 230 Polistes (Polistella) townsvillensis austrinus 213 Psenulus scutellatus 230 Polistes (Polistella) townsvillensis townsvillensis 212 Pseudabispa 199 Polistes (Polistella) variabilis 213 Pseudabispa confusa 199 Polistes (Polistes) 209 Pseudabispa ephippioides 199 (Polistes), Polistes 209 Pseudabispa paragioides 199 Polistes (Polistes) dominulus 209 pseudacarodynerus, Diemodynerus 173

Pseudalastor 199 Pseudalastor anguloides 199 Pseudalastor cavifemur 199 Pseudalastor concolor 199 Pseudalastor concolor concolor 199 Pseudalastor concolor rapax 200 Pseudalastor metathoracicus 200 Pseudalastor superbus 200 Pseudalastor tridentatus 200 Pseudalastor tridentatus paganus 200 Pseudalastor tridentatus septentrionalis 200 Pseudalastor tridentatus transgrediens 200 Pseudalastor tridentatus tridentatus 200 pseudancistrocerus, Pseudonortonia 206 pseudancistrocerus, Stenodyneriellus 206 Pseudepipona 201 Pseudepipona alaris 201 Pseudepipona angulata 201 Pseudepipona angulata alexandriae 201 Pseudepipona angulata angulata 201 Pseudepipona aspra 201 (Pseudepipona) aspra, Pseudepipona 201 Pseudepipona chartergiformis 201 Pseudepipona clypalaris 202 Pseudepipona pallida 202 Pseudepipona (Pseudepipona) aspra 201 Pseudepipona succincta 202 Pseudepipona succincta purgata 202 Pseudepipona succincta succincta 202 Pseudepipona (Syneuodynerus) aurantiopilosella 207 Pseudepipona (Syneuodynerus) longebispinosa 207 Pseudepipona (Syneuodynerus) occidentata 207 pseudochromus, Paralastor 193 pseudoloris, Flammodynerus 177 pseudoneotropicus, Antamenes (Antamenes) 166 pseudoneotropicus, Pachymenes 166 Pseudonortonia pseudancistrocerus 206 pseudoscach, Polistes humilis 212 pseudospinosus, Pseudozethus 203 Pseudoturneria 272 Pseudoturneria couloni 272 Pseudoturneria perlucida 272 Pseudoturneria territorialis 272 Pseudozethus 202 Pseudozethus australensis 202 Pseudozethus confusus 202 Pseudozethus ephippium 202 Pseudozethus insignis 203 Pseudozethus pseudospinosus 203 Pseudozethus spinosus 203 Pseudozethus tasmaniensis montanus 169 Pseudozethus verreauxii 203 psilocera, Larra 233 pubescens, Tachysphex 242 pugnator, Tachysphex 242 pulchrinum, Pison 261 pulchrinum, Pison (Pison) 261 pulka, Bembix 293 punctatissimus, Acanthostethus 278 punctatissimus, Nysson (Acanthostethus) 278 punctatissimus, Stenodyneriellus 206 puncticeps, Tachysphex 242 punctiventris, Australodynerus 168 punctulatum, Pison 261

punctulatum, Pison (Pison) 261

punctulatus, Alastor 193 punctulatus, Paralastor 193 punctum, Ropalidia 213 punctuosa, Anacrucis 253 punctuosa, Sphodrotes 255 punctuosus, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 253 purgata, Pseudepipona succincta 202 pusilloides, Australodynerus 168 pusilloides, Australodynerus pusilloides 168 pusilloides impudicus, Australodynerus 168 pusilloides pusilloides, Australodynerus 168 pusillum, Zovphium 253 pusillus, Alastor (Paralastor) 193 pusillus, Australodynerus 168 pusillus, Odynerus 168 pusillus, Paralastor 193 pusillus, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 253

quadrangolum, Acarodynerus 163 queenslandensis, Arpactophilus 231 queenslandensis, Lyroda 245 queenslandensis, Stigmus 231 queenslandicus, Acarodynerus 163

rapax, Pseudalastor concolor 200 raptor, Bembex 294 raymenti, Cerceris 301 raymenti, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 248 recondita, Liris (Leptolarra) 236 recondita, Notogonia 236 rectispina, Pachymenes 166 regina, Liris (Leptolarra) 236 regina, Notogonia 236 reginae, Polistes variabilis 212 reginellus, Ectemnius (Hypocrabro) 276 relicta, Lestica (Solenius) 277 relucens nigricornis, Sericophorus 249 relucens nigricornis, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 249 relucens relucens, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 248 relucens ruficornis, Sericophorus 249 relucens ruficornis, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 249 relucens, Sericophorus 248 relucens, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 248 relucens, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) relucens 248 relucens, Tachytes 238 resplendens, Sphex 225 resplendens, Sphex (Sphex) 225 retiaria, Notogonia 235 reticulata, Nitela 256 reticulatus, Arpactophilus 231 reticulatus, Austrostigmus 231 revolutionalis, Icaria 216 revolutionalis, Ropalidia (Icariola) 216 rhodosoma, Chlorion (Proterosphex) 225 rhodosoma, Sphex (Sphex) 225 Rhopalidia 213 Rhopalum 265 Rhopalum aliciae 269 (Rhopalum) anteum, Rhopalum 267 (Rhopalum) australiae, Rhopalum 267 (Rhopalum) calixtum, Rhopalum 265 (Rhopalum) conator, Crabro 274

(Rhopalum) coriolum, Rhopalum 267

(7)	
(Rhopalum) cornigerum, Rhopalum 270	Rhopalum (Rhopalum) xenum 269
Rhopalum (Corynopus) 267	Rhopalum spinulifer 272
Rhopalum (Corynopus) anteum 267	(Rhopalum) taeniatum, Rhopalum 268
Rhopalum (Corynopus) australiae 267	(Rhopalum) tenuiventre, Rhopalum 266
Rhopalum (Corynopus) coriolum 267	(Rhopalum) tenuiventris, Crabro 266
Rhopalum (Corynopus) dedarum 267	(Rhopalum) tepicum, Rhopalum 266
Rhopalum (Corynopus) evansianum 267	Rhopalum testaceum 266
Rhopalum (Corynopus) evictum 267	(Rhopalum) testaceum, Rhopalum 266
Rhopalum (Corynopus) famicum 267	(Rhopalum) transiens, Crabro 266
Rhopalum (Corynopus) frenchii 268	(Rhopalum) transiens, Rhopalum 266
Rhopalum (Corynopus) harpax 268	Rhopalum tricolor imbelle 270
Rhopalum (Corynopus) kerangi 268	(Rhopalum) tubarum, Rhopalum 269
Rhopalum (Corynopus) kuehlhorni 268	Rhopalum tuberculicorne 266
Rhopalum (Corynopus) littorale 268	(Rhopalum) tuberculicorne, Rhopalum 266
Rhopalum (Corynopus) neboissi 268	Rhopalum variitarse 269
Rhopalum (Corynopus) notogeum 268	(Rhopalum) verutum, Rhopalum 266
Rhopalum (Corynopus) taeniatum 268	(Rhopalum) xenum, Rhopalum 269
Rhopalum (Corynopus) tubarum 269	Rhynchium 203
Rhopalum (Corynopus) variitarse 269	Rhynchium abispoides 175
Rhopalum (Corynopus) xenum 269	(Rhynchium) angulatus alexandriae, Odynerus 201
Rhopalum cygnorum 270	Rhynchium atrum 203
(Rhopalum) dedarum, Rhopalum 267	Rhynchium australense 204
(Rhopalum) dineurum, Rhopalum 266	(Rhynchium) bicolor aurantiopictus, Odynerus 170
Rhopalum eucalypti 266	(Rhynchium) bicolor flavescentulus, Odynerus 170
(Rhopalum) eucalypti, Rhopalum 266	(Rhynchium) bicolor nigrocinctoides, Odynerus 170
(Rhopalum) frenchii, Crabro 268	Rhynchium decoratum 174
(Rhopalum) grahami, Rhopalum 266	Rhynchium iridipenne 165
(Rhopalum) harpax, Rhopalum 268	Rhynchium magnificum 204
(Rhopalum) idoneus, Crabro 272	Rhynchium mirabile 204
(Rhopalum) kerangi, Rhopalum 268	Rhynchium nigrolimbatum 204
(Rhopalum) kuehlhorni, Rhopalum 268	Rhynchium rothi 204
Rhopalum leptospermi 271	(Rhynchium) rubroviolaceus, Odynerus 194
Rhopalum littorale 268	Rhynchium rufipes 204
(Rhopalum) macrocephalum, Rhopalum 266	Rhynchium superbum 205
Rhopalum macrocephalus 266	rhynchocephalus, Tachysphex 243
(Rhopalum) militaris, Crabro 271	richardsi, Polistes 211
(Rhopalum) neboissi, Rhopalum 268	richardsi, Polistes (Polistella) bernardii 211
(Rhopalum) notogeum, Rhopalum 268	rieki, Larrisson 256
Rhopalum (Notorhopalum) 269	rieki, Podagritus (Echuca) 271
Rhopalum (Notorhopalum) carnegiacum 269	Riekia 154
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 265	Riekia angulata 154
(Rhopalum), Rhopalum 265	Riekia nocatunga 154
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) anteum 267	riekiella, Williamsita 275
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) australiae 267	riekiella, Williamsita (Androcrabro) 275
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) calixtum 265	riekii, Polistes (Stenopolistes) 211
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) coriolum 267	robusta analis, Ischnocoelia 179
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) cornigerum 270	robusta aurantiaca, Ischnocoelia 179
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) dedarum 267	robusta, Ischnocoelia 179
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) dineurum 266	robusta, Ischnocoelia robusta 179
	robusta robusta, Ischnocoelia 179
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) eucalypti 266	· ·
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) grahami 266	robusta unicolor, Ischnocoelia 179
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) harpax 268	robustus, Elimus 179
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) kerangi 268	roddi, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) viridis 251
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) kuehlhorni 268	roddi, Sericophorus viridis 251
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) macrocephalum 266	Rolandia 154
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) neboissi 268	Rolandia maculata 154
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) notogeum 268	romandi cabeti, Ropalidia (Icarielia) 217
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) taeniatum 268	romandi, Polistes 217
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) tenuiventre 266	romandi romandi, Ropalidia (Icarielia) 217
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) tepicum 266	romandi, Ropalidia (Icarielia) 217
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) testaceum 266	romandi, Ropalidia (Icarielia) romandi 217
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) transiens 266	Ropalidia 208, 213
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) tubarum 269	(Ropalidia) eboraca, Ropalidia 213
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) tuberculicorne 266	(Ropalidia) fulvopruinosa, Ropalidia 213
Rhopalum (Rhopalum) verutum 266	Ropalidia (Icarielia) 217

Ropalidia (Icarielia) nigrior 217 rufitarsus, Microglossa 233 Ropalidia (Icarielia) romandi 217 rufitarsus, Spilomena 233 Ropalidia (Icarielia) romandi cabeti 217 rufiventris, Aphelotoma 219 Ropalidia (Icarielia) romandi romandi 217 rufobasalis, Sericophorus 249 Ropalidia (Icariola) 214 rufobasalis, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 249 Ropalidia (Icariola) darwini 214 rufocaudatus, Acarodynerus dietrichianus 162 Ropalidia (Icariola) deceptor 214 rufofusca, Cerceris armigera 297 Ropalidia (Icariola) elegantula 214 rufomixtus, Argogorytes 281 Ropalidia (Icariola) eurostoma 214 rufomixtus, Gorytes 281 Ropalidia (Icariola) gracilenta 214 rufoniger, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 253 Ropalidia (Icariola) gregaria 214 rufonigrum, Zoyphium 253 Ropalidia (Icariola) gregaria gregaria 214 rufotibialis, Sericophorus 249 Ropalidia (Icariola) gregaria spilocephala 215 rufotibialis, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 249 Ropalidia (Icariola) hirsuta 215 rugidorsatus, Tachysphex 242 rugifer, Sphex (Sphex) 225 Ropalidia (Icariola) interrupta 215 Ropalidia (Icariola) interrupta flavinoda 215 rugosus, Sericophorus 249 rugosus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 249 Ropalidia (Icariola) interrupta interrupta 215 Ropalidia (Icariola) kurandae 215 Rygchium mirabile 204 Ropalidia (Icariola) mackayensis 215 Rygchium superbum 205 Ropalidia (Icariola) marginata 215 Ropalidia (Icariola) marginata jucunda 215 Ropalidia (Icariola) mutabilis 215 saeva, Cerceris 296 Ropalidia (Icariola) mutabilis mutabilis 216 saevus, Harpactopus 228 Ropalidia (Icariola) mutabilis torresiana 216 saevus, Prionyx 228 Ropalidia (Icariola) plebiana 216 sagax, Palmodes 227 Ropalidia (Icariola) proletaria 216 sanguineus, Alastor (Paralastor) 194 Ropalidia (Icariola) revolutionalis 216 sanguineus, Paralastor 194 Ropalidia (Icariola) socialistica 216 sanguinolentus, Clitemnestra 280 Ropalidia (Icariola) trichophthalma 217 sanguinolentus, Gorytes 280 Ropalidia (Icariola) turneri 217 sanguinolentus, Odynerus (Ancistroceroides) 200 Ropalidia (Polistratus) 213 saucius, Diemodynerus 173 Ropalidia (Polistratus) latetergum 214 saucius, Odynerus 173 saussurei, Acanthostethus 278 Ropalidia punctum 213 (Ropalidia), Ropalidia 213 saussurei, Bembex 287 Ropalidia (Ropalidia) 213 saussurei, Nysson 278 saussurei, Paralastor 194 Ropalidia (Ropalidia) eboraca 213 saussurii, Paragia 156 Ropalidia (Ropalidia) fulvopruinosa 213 scabrum, Pison 262 Ropalidia variegata flavinoda 215 Ropalidia variegata interrupta 215 scabrum, Pison (Pison) 262 ropalidioides, Cerceris 301 scelesta, Larra 234 roseotinctus, Paralastor 194 Sceliphron 221 rothi, Rhynchium 204 (Sceliphron) caementarium, Sceliphron 221 Sceliphron laetum cygnorum 221 rubellus, Tachytes 238 (Sceliphron) laetum laetum, Sceliphron 221 rubescens, Paralastor comptus 185 (Sceliphron) laetum, Sceliphron 221 rubra, Sphodrotes 255 Sceliphron (Prosceliphron) 222 rubricata, Sphodrotes 255 Sceliphron (Prosceliphron) formosum 222 rubricatus, Sphodrotes 255 (Sceliphron), Sceliphron 221 rubrosignatus, Argogorytes 280 Sceliphron (Sceliphron) 221 rubrosignatus, Arpactus 280 Sceliphron (Sceliphron) caementarium 221 rubroviolaceus, Odynerus (Rhynchium) 194 Sceliphron (Sceliphron) laetum 221 rubroviolaceus, Paralastor 194 Sceliphron (Sceliphron) laetum laetum 221 ruficollis, Arpactophilus 231 schach, Polistes (Megapolistes) 210 ruficollis, Austrostigmus 231 schach, Vespa 210 ruficorne, Pison (Pison) 261 schmiedeknechti connexum, Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) ruficornis, Parapison 259 ruficornis, Pison (Pisonitus) 261 265 schmiedeknechti, Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) 265 ruficornis, Sericophorus relucens 249 ruficornis, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) relucens 249 schulthessi, Paragia 156 schulthessi, Paragia (Paragia) 156 rufipes, Paralastor 194 Scolioidea 151 rufipes, Pison (Pison) 262 sculleni, Cerceris 296, 297 rufipes, Pison (Pisonitus) 262 sculpturata, Nitela 256 rufipes, Rhynchium 204 sculpturatus, Sericophorus 249 rufipes, Sericophorus 248 sculpturatus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 249 rufipes, Vespa 204 scutellatus, Psenulus 230 rufipes, Zoyphium 249

scutellatus, Psenulus carinifrons 230 (Sericophorus) nigror, Sericophorus 248 secernendus, Argogorytes 281 Sericophorus niveifrons 248 secernendus, Arpactus 281 (Sericophorus) niveifrons, Sericophorus 248 sedis, Incertae 303 Sericophorus occidentalis 248 sedula, Cerceris 302 (Sericophorus) occidentalis, Sericophorus 248 semifossulatus, Sphex 225 Sericophorus patongensis 248 semifossulatus, Sphex (Sphex) 225 (Sericophorus) patongensis, Sericophorus 248 semirufus, Paralastor 194 Sericophorus pescotti 248 separatum, Pison (Pison) 262 (Sericophorus) pescotti, Sericophorus 248 separatus, Pison 262 (Sericophorus) raymenti, Sericophorus 248 septentrionalis, Pseudalastor tridentatus 200 Sericophorus relucens 248 serena, Liris (Leptolarra) 236 Sericophorus relucens nigricornis 249 serena, Notogonia 236 (Sericophorus) relucens nigricornis, Sericophorus 249 (Sericophorus) relucens relucens, Sericophorus 248 sericeum, Zoyphium 253 sericeus godeffroyi, Sphex (Sphex) 226 Sericophorus relucens ruficornis 249 (Sericophorus) relucens ruficornis, Sericophorus 249 sericeus, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 253 sericeus, Sphex (Sphex) 226 (Sericophorus) relucens, Sericophorus 248 Sericogaster 151 Sericophorus rufipes 248 Sericophorus 245 Sericophorus rufobasalis 249 Sericophorus abnormis 255 (Sericophorus) rufobasalis, Sericophorus 249 Sericophorus aliceae 245 Sericophorus rufotibialis 249 (Sericophorus) aliceae, Sericophorus 245 (Sericophorus) rufotibialis, Sericophorus 249 Sericophorus bicolor 245 Sericophorus rugosus 249 (Sericophorus) bicolor, Sericophorus 245 (Sericophorus) rugosus, Sericophorus 249 Sericophorus brisbanensis 245 Sericophorus sculpturatus 249 (Sericophorus) brisbanensis, Sericophorus 245 (Sericophorus) sculpturatus, Sericophorus 249 Sericophorus carinatus 245 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 245 (Sericophorus) carinatus, Sericophorus 245 (Sericophorus), Sericophorus 245 Sericophorus castaneus 245 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) aliceae 245 (Sericophorus) castaneus, Sericophorus 245 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) bicolor 245 (Sericophorus) chalybaeus chalybaeus, Sericophorus 246 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) brisbanensis 245 Sericophorus chalybaeus fulleri 246 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) carinatus 245 (Sericophorus) chalybaeus fulleri, Sericophorus 246 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) castaneus 245 (Sericophorus) chalybaeus, Sericophorus 246 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) chalybaeus 246 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) chalybaeus chalybaeus 246 Sericophorus chalybeus 246 Sericophorus claviger burnsiellus 246 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) chalybaeus fulleri 246 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) claviger 246 (Sericophorus) claviger burnsiellus, Sericophorus 246 (Sericophorus) claviger claviger, Sericophorus 246 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) claviger burnsiellus 246 (Sericophorus) claviger, Sericophorus 246 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) claviger claviger 246 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) cliffordi 246 Sericophorus cliffordi 246 (Sericophorus) cliffordi, Sericophorus 246 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) cockerelli 246 (Sericophorus) cockerelli, Sericophorus 246 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) cyanophilus 247 Sericophorus cyanophilus 247 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) elegantior 247 (Sericophorus) cyanophilus, Sericophorus 247 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) froggatti 247 Sericophorus dipteroides 252 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) funebris 247 Sericophorus elegantior 247 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) gracilis 247 (Sericophorus) elegantior, Sericophorus 247 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) inornatus 247 Sericophorus froggatti 247 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) lilacinus 247 (Sericophorus) froggatti, Sericophorus 247 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) littoralis 247 Sericophorus funebris 247 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) metallescens 247 (Sericophorus) funebris, Sericophorus 247 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) minutus 248 Sericophorus gracilis 247 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) nigror 248 (Sericophorus) gracilis, Sericophorus 247 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) niveifrons 248 Sericophorus hackeri 246 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) occidentalis 248 Sericophorus inornatus 247 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) patongensis 248 (Sericophorus) inornatus, Sericophorus 247 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) pescotti 248 Sericophorus lilacinus 247 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) raymenti 248 (Sericophorus) lilacinus, Sericophorus 247 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) relucens 248 Sericophorus littoralis 247 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) relucens nigricornis 249 (Sericophorus) littoralis, Sericophorus 247 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) relucens relucens 248 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) relucens ruficornis 249 Sericophorus metallescens 247 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) rufobasalis 249 (Sericophorus) metallescens, Sericophorus 247 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) rufotibialis 249 Sericophorus minutus 248 (Sericophorus) minutus, Sericophorus 248 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) rugosus 249 Sericophorus nigror 248 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) sculpturatus 249

Sericophorus (Sericophorus) sprvi 249 severa, Bembex 293 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) subviridis 249 severa, Bembix 293 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) sydneyi 250 sgarambus, Polistes 212 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) tallongensis 250 sgarambus, Polistes (Polistella) 212 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) teliferopodus 250 siccata, Cerceris 302 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) teliferopodus okiellus 250 signatus, Bembecinus 285 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) teliferopodus teliferopodus signatus, Stizus 285 similis, Alastor 193 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) victoriensis 250 simillimum, Pison (Pison) 262 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) violaceus 250 simillimus, Paralastor 194 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) viridis 250 simillimus, Pison 262 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) viridis roddi 251 simplex, Paralastor 194 Sericophorus (Sericophorus) viridis viridis 250 simplicilamellatus, Eumenes 176 Sericophorus spryi 249 simplicilamellatus, Eumenes (Eumenes) 176 (Sericophorus) spryi, Sericophorus 249 simulans, Pison (Parapison) 262 Sericophorus subviridis 249 simulans, Pison (Pison) 262 (Sericophorus) subviridis, Sericophorus 249 simulator, Paralastor 194 smithianum, Macrocalymma 181 Sericophorus sydneyi 250 (Sericophorus) sydneyi, Sericophorus 250 smithiensis, Williamsita (Androcrabro) 275 Sericophorus tallongensis 250 smithii, Alastor (Paralastor) 195 smithii, Paragia 156 (Sericophorus) tallongensis, Sericophorus 250 smithii, Paragia (Paragia) 156 Sericophorus teliferopodus 250 smithii, Paralastor 195 Sericophorus teliferopodus okiellus 250 sobrina, Paragia 158 (Sericophorus) teliferopodus okiellus, Sericophorus 250 (Sericophorus) teliferopodus, Sericophorus 250 sobrina, Paragia (Paragiella) 158 socialistica, Icaria 216 (Sericophorus) teliferopodus teliferopodus, Sericophorus socialistica, Ropalidia (Icariola) 216 Solenius 277 Sericophorus victoriensis 250 (Solenius), Lestica 277 (Sericophorus) victoriensis, Sericophorus 250 (Solenius) manifestatus, Crabro 275 Sericophorus violaceus 250 (Solenius) relicta, Lestica 277 (Sericophorus) violaceus, Sericophorus 250 solitarius, Paralastor 195 Sericophorus viridis roddi 251 spargovillensis, Acarodynerus 164 (Sericophorus) viridis roddi, Sericophorus 251 spargovillensis, Odynerus (Stenodynerus) 164 (Sericophorus) viridis, Sericophorus 250 (Sericophorus) viridis viridis, Sericophorus 250 spathulifera, Liris (Leptolarra) 236 spathulifera, Notogonia 236 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 251 spectrum, Acarodynerus 164 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) affinis 251 SPHECIDAE 151, 152, 160, 218 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) argyreus 251 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) asperithorax 251 Sphecius 283 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) cingulatus 251 Sphecius lanio 283 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) clypeatus 251 Sphecius (Nothosphecius) 283 Sphecius (Nothosphecius) pectoralis 283 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) collaris 251 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) crassicornis 251 **SPHECOIDEA** 150, 151, 152 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) dipteroides 252 Sphex 222 (Sphex) ahasverus, Sphex 222 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) doddi 252 Sphex amator 223 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) emarginatus 252 Sphex argentatus 222 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) erythrosoma 252 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) ferrugineus 252 (Sphex) argentatus, Sphex 222 Sphex argentifrons 225 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) flavofasciatus 252 Sphex aurifex 226 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) frontalis 252 Sphex aurifrons 226 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) fuscipennis 252 Sphex bannitus 225 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) hackeri 252 (Sphex) basilicus, Sphex 223 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) humilis 253 Sphex bilobatus 223 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) iridipennis 253 (Sphex) bilobatus, Sphex 223 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) kohlii 253 Sphex caementarium 221 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) laevigatus 253 Sphex canescens 223 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) niger 253 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) ornatus 253 Sphex carbonaria 223 Sphex carbonicolor 223 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) punctuosus 253 (Sphex) carbonicolor, Sphex 223 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) pusillus 253 Sphex clavigera 222 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) rufoniger 253 Sphex clavus 229 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) sericeus 253 Sphex cognata 223 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) splendidus 254 (Sphex) cognatus, Sphex 223 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) striatulus 254 Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) tuberculatus 254 Sphex compressa 220

Sphor dorwiniansis 222	Sahay (Sahay) rasalandans 225
Sphex darwiniensis 223	Sphex (Sphex) resplendens 225
(Sphex) darwiniensis, Sphex 223	Sphex (Sphex) rhodosoma 225
Sphex decorata 224	Sphex (Sphex) rugifer 225
(Sphex) decoratus, Sphex 224	Sphex (Sphex) semifossulatus 225
(Sphex) dolichocerus, Sphex 225	Sphex (Sphex) sericeus 226
Sphex ephippium 224	Sphex (Sphex) sericeus godeffroyi 226
(Sphex) ephippium, Sphex 224	Sphex (Sphex) staudingeri 226
(Sphex) ermineus, Sphex 224	Sphex (Sphex) vestitus 226
Sphex finschii 224	Sphex staudingeri 226
(Sphex) finschii, Sphex 224	(Sphex) staudingeri, Sphex 226
Sphex formosa 223	
	Sphex umbrosus 222
Sphex formosellus 224	Sphex vestita 226
(Sphex) formosellus, Sphex 224	(Sphex) vestitus, Sphex 226
Sphex fumipennis 224	Sphex vidua 227
(Sphex) fumipennis, Sphex 224	Sphex violacea 220
Sphex gilberti 224	Sphex wallacei 225
(Sphex) gilberti, Sphex 224	Sphodrotes 254
Sphex globosa 227	Sphodrotes acuticollis 254
Sphex godeffroyi 226	Sphodrotes cygnorum 254
Sphex gratiosa 225	Sphodrotes dearmata 254
Sphex gratiosissimus 225	Sphodrotes marginalis 254
(Sphex) imperialis, Sphex 226	Sphodrotes nemoralis 254
Sphex (Isodontia) abditus nugenti 226	
	Sphodrotes occidentalis 255
Sphex (Isodontia) albohirtus 226	Sphodrotes ordinaria 255
Sphex luctuosa 224	Sphodrotes pilosellus 255
(Sphex) luctuosus, Sphex 224	Sphodrotes prima 255
Sphex mimulus 225	Sphodrotes punctuosa 255
(Sphex) mimulus, Sphex 225	Sphodrotes rubra 255
Sphex modesta 225	Sphodrotes rubricata 255
(Sphex) modestus, Sphex 225	Sphodrotes rubricatus 255
Sphex nigella 227	Sphodrotes splendens 255
Sphex nitidiventris 225	spilocephala, Icaria 215
Sphex obscurella 227	spilocephala, Ropalidia (Icariola) gregaria 215
Sphex opulenta 223	Spilomena 218, 232
	Spilomena australis 232
Sphex praetexta 226	-
Sphex princeps 222	Spilomena bimaculata 232
Sphex resplendens 225	Spilomena elegantula 232
(Sphex) resplendens, Sphex 225	Spilomena hobartia 232
(Sphex) rhodosoma, Sphex 225	Spilomena iridescens 232
(Sphex) rugifer, Sphex 225	Spilomena longiceps 232
Sphex semifossulatus 225	Spilomena longifrons 233
(Sphex) semifossulatus, Sphex 225	Spilomena luteiventris 233
(Sphex) sericeus godeffroyi, Sphex 226	Spilomena rufitarsus 233
(Sphex) sericeus, Sphex 226	spilota, Cerceris 302
Sphex (Sphex) 222	spinicornis, Arpactus 282
(Sphex), Sphex 222	spinicornis, Austrogorytes 282
Sphex (Sphex) ahasverus 222	spiniger, Acanthostethus 278
Sphex (Sphex) argentatus 222	spiniger, Nysson (Acanthostethus) 278
Sphex (Sphex) basilicus 223	spinipleuris, Cerceris 302
Sphex (Sphex) bilobatus 223	* * *
	Spinocrabro 272
Sphex (Sphex) carbonicolor 223	spinolae, Pison 262
Sphex (Sphex) cognatus 223	spinolae, Pison (Pison) 262
Sphex (Sphex) darwiniensis 223	spinosiusculus, Stenodyneriellus 206
Sphex (Sphex) decoratus 224	spinosus, Discoelius 203
Sphex (Sphex) dolichocerus 225	spinosus, Pseudozethus 203
Sphex (Sphex) ephippium 224	spinulifer, Rhopalum 272
Sphex (Sphex) ermineus 224	splendens, Sphodrotes 255
Sphex (Sphex) finschii 224	splendida, Abispa (Abispa) 161
Sphex (Sphex) formosellus 224	splendida, Abispa (Abispa) splendida 161
Sphex (Sphex) fumipennis 224	splendida australis, Abispa (Abispa) 161
Sphex (Sphex) gilberti 224	splendida splendida, Abispa (Abispa) 161
Sphex (Sphex) imperialis 226	splendidum, Zoyphium 254
	splendidus, Odynerus 161
Sphex (Sphex) luctuosus 224	
Sphex (Sphex) mimulus 225	splendidus, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 254
Sphex (Sphex) modestus 225	spryi, Arpactus 282

spryi, Sericophorus 249 spryi, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 249 staudingeri, Sphex 226 staudingeri, Sphex (Sphex) 226 steindachneri, Arpactophilus 231 steindachneri, Arpactophilus steindachneri 231 steindachneri deserticolus, Arpactophilus 231 steindachneri deserticolus, Harpactophilus 231 steindachneri steindachneri, Arpactophilus 231 Stenodyneriellus 205 Stenodyneriellus bicoloratus 205 Stenodyneriellus brisbanensis 205 Stenodyneriellus carnarvonensis 205 Stenodyneriellus darnleyensis 205 Stenodyneriellus novempunctatus 205 Stenodyneriellus pseudancistrocerus 206 Stenodyneriellus punctatissimus 206 Stenodyneriellus spinosiusculus 206 Stenodyneriellus tricoloratus 206 Stenodyneriellus turneriellus 206 Stenodyneriellus yanchepensis 206 Stenodyneriellus yanchepensis nigrithorax 206 Stenodyneriellus yanchepensis yanchepensis 206 (Stenodyneroides) subalaris, Odynerus 198 (Stenodynerus) exarmatus, Odynerus 163 (Stenodynerus) posttegulatus, Odynerus 163 (Stenodynerus) spargovillensis, Odynerus 164 Stenolabus fulvus 178 Stenolabus integer 178 Stenolabus vulneratus 179 Stenopolistes 210 (Stenopolistes) laevigatissimus, Polistes 211 (Stenopolistes), Polistes 210 (Stenopolistes) riekii, Polistes 211 stenopygus, Argogorytes 280 Stigmus queenslandensis 231 stimulator, Tachysphex 243 Stizus antipodum 284 Stizus egens 284 Stizus gorytoides 284 Stizus pectoralis 283 Stizus signatus 285 Stizus turneri 285 strenuum, Pison 262 strenuum, Pison (Pison) 262 striaticollis, Aphelotoma 219 striatula, Anacrucis 254 striatulus, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 254 subalaris, Flammodynerus 177 subalaris, Odynerus 177 subalaris, Odynerus (Stenodyneroides) 198 Subancistrocerus 206 Subancistrocerus monstricornis 207 (Subancistrocerus) monstricornis, Ancistrocerus 207 subhabilis, Paralastor 195 submersus, Paralastor 195 subobscurus, Paralastor 195 suboloris, Paralastor 195 subopacus, Tachysphex 243 subplebeius, Paralastor 195 subpunctulatus, Paralastor 195 subviridis, Sericophorus 249 subviridis, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 249

succincta, Pseudepipona 202

spryi, Austrogorytes 282

succincta, Pseudepipona succincta 202 succincta purgata, Pseudepipona 202 succincta succincta, Pseudepipona 202 succinctus, Odynerus (Leionotus) 202 sulcatus, Arpactophilus 231 sulcatus, Harpactophilus 231 sulcatus, Tachytes 238 summus, Paralastor 195 superbum, Rhynchium 205 superbum, Rygchium 205 superbus, Pseudalastor 200 suspiciosa, Ammophila 228 suspiciosa, Podalonia tydei 228 sydneyi, Sericophorus 250 sydneyi, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 250 Symphyta 160 synchromus, Paralastor 195 Syneuodynerus 207 (Syneuodynerus) aurantiopilosella, Pseudepipona 207 Syneuodynerus aurantiopilosellus 207 (Syneuodynerus) longebispinosa, Pseudepipona 207 Syneuodynerus longebispinosus 207 (Syneuodynerus) occidentata, Pseudepipona 207 Syneuodynerus occidentatus 207 synoecus, Polistes 212, 213 synoecus, Polistes (Polistella) humilis 212

Tachyrhostus claviger 246 Tachyrrhostus 245 Tachyrrhostus cyaneus 246 tachyrrhostus, Tachytes 238 Tachyrrhostus viridis 250 Tachysphex 238 Tachysphex aborigenus 238 Tachysphex adelaidae 240 Tachysphex brevicornis 238 Tachysphex buccalis 239 Tachysphex circulans 239 Tachysphex contrarius 239 Tachysphex debilis 243 Tachysphex depressiventris 239 Tachysphex discrepans 239 Tachysphex eucalypticus 239 Tachysphex fanuiensis 239 Tachysphex fanuiensis corallinus 239 Tachysphex fanuiensis howeanus 239 Tachysphex foliaceus 240 Tachysphex fortior 240 Tachysphex galeatus 240 Tachysphex hypoleius 240 Tachysphex imbellis 240 Tachysphex mackayensis 240 Tachysphex maculipennis 240 Tachysphex maximus 241 Tachysphex multifasciatus 241 Tachysphex nefarius 241 Tachysphex novarae 241 Tachysphex pacificus 241 Tachysphex paucispina 241 Tachysphex persistans 241 Tachysphex pilosulus 241 Tachysphex platypus 242 Tachysphex pleuralis 242 Tachysphex politus 242

Tachysphex proteus 242 teleporus, Eumenes incola 171 Tachysphex pubescens 242 teliferopodus okiellus, Sericophorus 250 Tachysphex pugnator 242 teliferopodus okiellus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 250 Tachysphex puncticeps 242 teliferopodus, Sericophorus 250 teliferopodus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 250 Tachysphex rhynchocephalus 243 Tachysphex rugidorsatus 242 teliferopodus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) teliferopodus Tachysphex stimulator 243 Tachysphex subopacus 243 teliferopodus teliferopodus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) Tachysphex tenuis 243 250 Tachysphex tenuisculptus 243 tenebrosum, Pison (Parapison) 263 Tachysphex truncatifrons 243 tenebrosum, Pison (Pison) 263 Tachysphex vardyi 243 tenuicornis, Astaurus 280 Tachysphex vividus 243 tenuicornis, Clitemnestra 280 Tachysphex walkeri 244 tenuis, Tachysphex 243 Tachytes 237 tenuisculptus, Tachysphex 243 Tachytes aestuans 237 tenuiventre, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 266 Tachytes approximatus 237 tenuiventris, Crabro (Rhopalum) 266 Tachytes australis 236, 240 tepicum, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 266 tepida, Vespa 210 Tachytes codonocarpi 237 Tachytes dispersus 237 tepidus picteti, Polistes 210 Tachytes fatalis 237 tepidus, Polistes (Megapolistes) 210 Tachytes femoratus 233 tepidus, Polistes (Megapolistes) tepidus 210 Tachytes formosissimus 237 tepidus tepidus, Polistes (Megapolistes) 210 Tachytes hypoleius 240 territorialis, Pseudoturneria 272 testaceum, Rhopalum 266 Tachytes mitis 238 Tachytes novarae 241 testaceum, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 266 Tachytes plutocraticus 238 thooma, Bembix 293 Tachytes relucens 238 thoracicus, Clitemnestra 280 Tachytes rubellus 238 thoracicus, Miscothyris 280 Tachytes sulcatus 238 tibiale, Pison (Pison) 263 tibialis, Pison 263 Tachytes tachyrrhostus 238 taeniatum, Rhopalum (Corynopus) 268 tibooburra, Bembix 293 taeniatum, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 268 tomentosum, Alyson 303 tallongensis, Sericophorus 250 torresiana, Ropalidia (Icariola) mutabilis 216 tallongensis, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 250 townsvillensis austrinus, Polistes (Polistella) 213 tamarinus, Epiodynerus 175 townsvillensis, Polistes 211, 212 tamarinus, Epiodynerus tamarinus 175 townsvillensis, Polistes (Polistella) 212 tamarinus inviolatus, Epiodynerus 175 townsvillensis, Polistes (Polistella) townsvillensis 212 tamarinus, Odynerus (Leionotus) 175 townsvillensis townsvillensis, Polistes (Polistella) 212 tamarinus tamarinus, Epiodynerus 175 transgrediens, Pseudalastor tridentatus 200 tarsatus, Austrogorytes 283 transiens, Crabro (Rhopalum) 266 tarsatus, Gorytes 283 transiens, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 266 tasmaniae, Antamenes (Antamenes) 166 transmarinum, Delta 172 tasmaniae, Pachymenes 166 transmarinus, Eumenes 172 tasmanica, Aphelotoma 219 trepida, Bembex 293 tasmanica, Aphelotoma tasmanica 219 trepida, Bembix 293 tasmanica auriventris, Aphelotoma 219 triangularis, Acanthostethus 279 tasmanica, Lyroda michaelseni 244 triangularis, Nysson (Acanthostethus) 279 tasmanica tasmanica, Aphelotoma 219 triangulum, Acarodynerus 164 tasmanica, Williamsita (Androcrabro) 276 triangulum, Odynerus 164 tasmanicus, Acanthostethus 278 tricarinulatus, Paralastor 196 tasmanicus, Crabro 276 trichophthalma, Ropalidia (Icariola) 217 tasmanicus, Nysson (Acanthostethus) 278 tricolor, Arpactophilus 232 tasmanicus, Pison 262 tricolor, Crabro 271 tasmaniensis, Alastor 196 tricolor, Harpactophilus 232 tasmaniensis, Australozethus 169 tricolor imbelle, Rhopalum 270 tasmaniensis, Australozethus tasmaniensis 169 tricolor, Paragia 156 tasmaniensis, Epiodynerus 175 tricolor, Paragia (Paragia) 156 tasmaniensis montanus, Australozethus 169 tricolor, Paralastor 196 tasmaniensis montanus, Pseudozethus 169 tricolor, Podagritus (Echuca) 271 tasmaniensis, Odynerus (Leionotus) 175 tricolor, Polistes 212 tasmaniensis, Paralastor 196 tricoloratus, Stenodyneriellus 206 tasmaniensis, Polistes 212 tridentatus, Alastor (Paralastor) 200 tridentatus, Crabro 275 tasmaniensis tasmaniensis, Australozethus 169 tridentatus paganus, Pseudalastor 200 teleporus, Delta incola 171

tridentatus, Pseudalastor 200 variabilis, Bembex 294 tridentatus, Pseudalastor tridentatus 200 variabilis, Bembix 294 tridentatus septentrionalis, Pseudalastor 200 variabilis, Polistes (Polistella) 213 tridentatus transgrediens, Pseudalastor 200 variabilis reginae, Polistes 212 tridentatus tridentatus, Pseudalastor 200 variabilis, Vespa 213 tridentifera, Bembex 292 variegata flavinoda, Ropalidia 215 trifida, Cerceris 302 variegata interrupta, Ropalidia 215 truncatifrons, Tachysphex 243 variitarse, Rhopalum 269 Trypoxylon 264 variitarse, Rhopalum (Corynopus) 269 (Trypoxylon) albitarsatum huonense, Trypoxylon 264 varipes, Cerceris 302 (Trypoxylon) albitarsatum, Trypoxylon 264 vedetta, Williamsita 276 Trypoxylon bituberculatum 264 vedetta, Williamsita (Androcrabro) 276 (Trypoxylon) bituberculatum, Trypoxylon 264 veitchi, Crabro 273 Trypoxylon connexum 265 veitchi, Neodasyproctus 273 Trypoxylon eximium 264 venusta, Cerceris 299, 302 (Trypoxylon) eximium, Trypoxylon 264 venusta, Paragia 159 Trypoxylon flavipes 264 venusta, Paragia (Paragiella) 159 (Trypoxylon) flavipes, Trypoxylon 264 vernalis, Antamenes (Antamenes) 166 Trypoxylon huonense 264 vernalis, Odynerus (Ancistrocerus) 166 Trypoxylon mindanaonis 265 verreauxii, Discoelius 203 (Trypoxylon) mindanaonis, Trypoxylon 265 verreauxii, Pseudozethus 203 Trypoxylon papuanum 265 verutum, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 266 (Trypoxylon) papuanum, Trypoxylon 265 verutus, Dasyproctus 266 (Trypoxylon) schmiedeknechti connexum, Trypoxylon Vespa (Abispa) australiana 161 Vespa albifrons 182 (Trypoxylon) schmiedeknechti, Trypoxylon 265 Vespa arcuata 170 (Trypoxylon), Trypoxylon 264 Vespa bicincta 198 Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) 264 Vespa campaniformis 171 Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) albitarsatum 264 Vespa dominula 209 Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) albitarsatum huonense 264 Vespa ephippium 161 Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) bituberculatum 264 Vespa germanica 208 Vespa humilis 212 Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) eximium 264 Vespa olivacea 210 Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) flavipes 264 Vespa rufipes 204 Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) mindanaonis 265 Vespa schach 210 Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) papuanum 265 Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) schmiedeknechti 265 Vespa tepida 210 Vespa variabilis 213 Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) schmiedeknechti connexum Vespa vulgaris 209 265 **VESPIDAE** 150, 151, 152, 208 tubarum, Rhopalum (Corynopus) 269 vespiformis, Bembex 294 tubarum, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 269 tuberculatum, Zoyphium 254 vespiformis, Bembix 294 vespiformis, Paragia 155 tuberculatus, Alastor 196 vespiformis, Paragia (Cygnaea) 155 tuberculatus, Paralastor 196 Vespinae 151 tuberculatus, Sericophorus (Zoyphidium) 254 **VESPOIDEA** 150, 151, 152 tuberculicorne, Rhopalum 266 tuberculicorne, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 266 Vespula 151, 208 Vespula (Paravespula) 208 tuberculiventris, Bembex 294 Vespula (Paravespula) germanica 208 tuberculiventris, Bembix 294 Vespula (Paravespula) vulgaris 209 turneri, Bembecinus 285 vestita, Sphex 226 turneri, Ropalidia (Icariola) 217 vestitum, Pison (Pison) 263 turneri, Stizus 285 vestitus, Pison 263 turneriellus, Stenodyneriellus 206 vestitus, Sphex (Sphex) 226 Turneriola 272 victor, Paralastor 196 tydei, Podalonia 228 victoriensis, Australodynerus merredinensis 168 tydei suspiciosa, Podalonia 228 victoriensis, Bembix 294 victoriensis, Sericophorus 250 victoriensis, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 250 uloola, Bembix 294 victrix, Cerceris 302 umbrosus, Sphex 222 vidua, Isodontia 227 undeneya, Bembix 294 vidua, Sphex 227 unicolor, Ischnocoelia robusta 179 viduus, Paralastor 196 unispinosa, Cerceris 302 violacea, Sphex 220

vardyi, Tachysphex 243

violaceus, Sericophorus 250

violaceus, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 250

viridis roddi, Sericophorus 251 viridis roddi, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 251 viridis, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 250 viridis, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) viridis 250 viridis, Tachyrrhostus 250 viridis viridis, Sericophorus (Sericophorus) 250 virosum, Pison 263 virosum, Pison (Pison) 263 vividus, Tachysphex 243 vorticosus, Antamenes (Antamenes) 166 vorticosus, Pachymenes 166 vulgaris, Vespa 209 vulgaris, Vespula (Paravespula) 209 vulneratus, Alastor (Paralastor) 197 vulneratus, Paralastor 197 vulneratus, Stenolabus 179 vulpinus, Alastor (Paralastor) 197 vulpinus excisus, Paralastor 197 vulpinus, Paralastor 197 vulpinus, Paralastor vulpinus 197 vulpinus vulpinus, Paralastor 197

wadamiri, Bembix 294 walkeri, Paragia 159 walkeri, Paragia (Paragiella) 159 walkeri, Tachysphex 244 wallacei, Sphex 225 wangoola, Bembix 295 wanna, Bembix 295 warawara, Bembix 295 weema, Bembix 295 westwoodii, Pison 263 westwoodii, Pison (Pison) 263 wilcannia, Bembix 295 Williamsita 274 Williamsita (Androcrabro) 274 Williamsita (Androcrabro) bivittata 275 Williamsita (Androcrabro) bushiella 275 Williamsita (Androcrabro) manifestata 275 Williamsita (Androcrabro) neglecta 275 Williamsita (Androcrabro) ordinaria 275 Williamsita (Androcrabro) riekiella 275 Williamsita (Androcrabro) smithiensis 275 Williamsita (Androcrabro) tasmanica 276 Williamsita (Androcrabro) vedetta 276 Williamsita bushiella 275 Williamsita riekiella 275 Williamsita vedetta 276 wiluna, Bembix 295 windorum, Cerceris 303 wollowra, Bembix 295 wolpa, Bembix 295 wowine, Bembix 295

xanthochroma, Ischnocoelia 179
xanthochromus, Paralastor 197
xanthorrhoicus, Polistes humilis 212
xanthura, Cerceris 303
xanthura, Eumenes 172
xanthurum, Delta 172
xanthurum, Delta xanthurum 172
xanthurum xanthurum, Delta 172
xanthur, Paralastor 197

xenum, Rhopalum (Corynopus) 269 xenum, Rhopalum (Rhopalum) 269 xerophilus meesi, Paralastor 197 xerophilus, Paralastor 197 xerophilus, Paralastor xerophilus 197 xerophilus xerophilus, Paralastor 197

yalta, Bembix 296
yanchepensis, Australodynerus 206
yanchepensis nigrithorax, Australodynerus 206
yanchepensis nigrithorax, Stenodyneriellus 206
yanchepensis, Stenodyneriellus 206
yanchepensis, Stenodyneriellus yanchepensis 206
yanchepensis yanchepensis, Stenodyneriellus 206
yarrowi, Podagritus (Echuca) 272
yorki, Dasyproctus 274
yunkara, Bembix 296

ziegleri, Cerceris 296 Zoyphidium 251 (Zoyphidium) affinis, Sericophorus 251 (Zoyphidium) argyreus, Sericophorus 251 (Zoyphidium) asperithorax, Sericophorus 251 (Zoyphidium) cingulatus, Sericophorus 251 (Zoyphidium) clypeatus, Sericophorus 251 (Zoyphidium) collaris, Sericophorus 251 (Zoyphidium) crassicornis, Sericophorus 251 (Zoyphidium) dipteroides, Sericophorus 252 (Zoyphidium) doddi, Sericophorus 252 (Zoyphidium) emarginatus, Sericophorus 252 (Zoyphidium) erythrosoma, Sericophorus 252 (Zoyphidium) ferrugineus, Sericophorus 252 (Zoyphidium) flavofasciatus, Sericophorus 252 (Zoyphidium) frontalis, Sericophorus 252 (Zoyphidium) fuscipennis, Sericophorus 252 (Zoyphidium) hackeri, Sericophorus 252 (Zovphidium) humilis, Sericophorus 253 (Zovphidium) iridipennis, Sericophorus 253 (Zovphidium) kohlii, Sericophorus 253 (Zoyphidium) laevigatus, Sericophorus 253 (Zovphidium) niger, Sericophorus 253 (Zovphidium) ornatus, Sericophorus 253 (Zoyphidium) punctuosus, Sericophorus 253 (Zovphidium) pusillus, Sericophorus 253 (Zovphidium) rufoniger, Sericophorus 253 (Zoyphidium) sericeus, Sericophorus 253 (Zoyphidium), Sericophorus 251 (Zoyphidium) splendidus, Sericophorus 254 (Zovphidium) striatulus, Sericophorus 254 (Zoyphidium) tuberculatus, Sericophorus 254 Zoyphium 251 Zovphium affine 251 Zoyphium argyreum 251 Zoyphium collare 251 Zovphium crassicorne 251 Zovphium doddi 252 Zoyphium emarginatum 252 Zoyphium erythrosoma 252 Zovphium flavofasciatum 252 Zovphium frontale 252 Zoyphium fuscipenne 252 Zovphium hackeri 252 Zoyphium humile 253

Zoyphium iridipenne 253 Zoyphium kohlii 253 Zoyphium nigrum 253 Zoyphium ornatum 253 Zoyphium pusillum 253 Zoyphium rufipes 249 Zoyphium rufonigrum 253 Zoyphium sericeum 253 Zoyphium splendidum 254 Zoyphium tuberculatum 254 Zuba 214

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